Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOLUME LXXXIV. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1869. NUMBER 41.

FIRST EDITION.

TWELVE O'CLOCK; M.

HARRISBURG.

Proceedings of the Legislature—Local Bills Introduced—Bill for New County Passed the Senate—Improvement of Public Buildings of Allegheny County—Bill to Authorize the Change of the Death Punishment to Life Imprisonment.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, February 11, 1869.

SENATE.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. GRAHAM: Vacating Borland alley and part of Harding street, Allegheny City.

By Mr. TURNER: Joint resolution urging Congressmen to vote against further grants of public lands or bonds to railroad companies.

By Mr. ERRETT: Making the bail entered in actions at law for stay of execution a lien upon real estate; authorizing Braddocks borough, Allegheny county, to borrow money and levy additional taxes; for improving public buildings in Allegheny county, and enabling the County Commissioners thereof to pay for the same; relating to the sale of goods by sample in Allegheny county.

By Mr. SEARIGHT: Separating the office of Prothonotary of Greene county from Clerk of the Orphans' Court and Quarter Sessions; authorizing school directors of Connellsville to borrow money; providing for the better security of passengers on railroads.

By Mr. BROWN, of Northampton: Repealing so much of the commutation tonnage act of 1861 as prohibits tax on freight on the Pennsylvania Railroad, unless a like tax be imposed upon other roads.

By Mr. HENDERSON: Requiring the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to pay legal interest on all taxes of said Company held by them.

By Mr. FISHER: Resolution instructing the Committee on Retrenchment and Reform to inquire if the laws and documents cannot be sent more economically. Adopted.

NEW COUNTY BILL.

Mr. LOWRY called up the bill erecting a new county from parts of Crawford, Venango, Warren and Forrest counties, to be called Petroleum. Passed finally and sent to House.

Adjourned till three o'clock P. M.

At the afternoon session nothing of importance was done, except the passage to second reading of the bill creating a Board of State Charities.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. VANKIRK, of Washington: Authorizing the Commissioners of Washington county to lease certain public grounds to Washington borough. Passed finally.

Also, authorizing Washington borough to borrow money for a new town hall. Passed finally.

By Mr. WILSON, of Allegheny: Supplement to the ninth section of the act of 1868, revising, amending and consolidating the laws taxing corporations, &c., by which the tax on anthracite coal, purchased or mined, is increased from four to fifteen cents per ton; supplement relative to the sale of liquors in Allegheny, giving the one-half of the fine recoverable by the informer to the Work House, and requiring the information to be made before the nearest Justice.

By Mr. HUMPHREYS, of Allegheny: Authorizing the authorities of Ormsby to grade, pave, &c., and assess costs.

By Mr. MORGAN, of Allegheny; Relating to the militia, and reducing the minimum number of a company; relieving John Fass, contractor, of Allegheny; extending vehicle license laws of Pittsburgh and Allegheny to Sharpsburg; authorizing Sharpsburg to borrow money; relative to grading and paving in Sharpsburg.

By Mr. KERR, of Allegheny: Authorizing the School Directors of East Deer township, Allegheny county, to levy a bounty tax.

By Mr. JACKSON, of Armstrong: Incorporating the Allegheny Valley Insurence Company; authorizing and requiring Bank officers to open all packages and special deposits and make statement thereof to the Auditor General.

By Mr. PORTER, of Cambria: For the removal of the county seat of Cambria from Ebensburg to Johnstown.

By Mr. HERR, of Dauphin: Establishing a method of inquiring into the origin of fires, which gives Mayors, Aldermen and Justices the powers of a Coroner in such inquiries, with jury, &c.

By Mr. JOSEPHS, Philadelphia: Incorporating the Philadelphia Elevated Railway Company, providing for two tracks on Market street fifteen feet above ground, on pillars.

By Mr. STRANG: Resolution to pay Mr. Bunn $951,67 for witness fees in the case of Bunn against Witham.

Debated, and on motion of Mr. McGINNIS, referred to the Ways and Means Committee.

Mr. WILSON, of Allegheny, said the amount was extraordinary.

Mr. HUNTER, of Westmoreland, offered a resolution, recalling the bill giving Mr. Witham pay for the whole session. Lost—yeas 40; nays 47.

Among the bills reported affirmatively was one authorizing the Governor to remit sentences and reduce the sentence of death to life imprisonment or a term of years.

William C. Gordon, clerk to the Bunn Witham contested election case, was ordered to be paid $300.

Adjourned till seven P. M.

The evening session of the House was devoted to public bills.

The supplement to the militia law, reducing the minimum number of a company to thirty-two in time of peace, and imposing a fine of one dollar per annum on persons duly qualified, but not members, was fully debated and passed to second reading.

Mr. WILSON introduced a bill extending the Philadelphia law as to the publication of legal notices to Allegheny county.

THE CAPITAL.

Action of Congressional Committees—The Paraguayan Affair—The Louisiana Contested Election Case—Dr. Mudd's Pardon.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11, 1869.

MORE RAILROAD BONDS.

The Government has agreed to issue bonds for forty miles more road to the Union Pacific Railroad Company, reserving a large amount of first mortgage bonds for its complete construction hereafter. These bonds are deposited in the New York Sub-Treasury.

PARAGUAYAN AFFAIRS.

The Secretary of the Navy to-day sent to the House voluminous correspondence relative to affairs in Paraguay. It appears that on the 4th of December Admiral Davis addressed to President Lopez a letter, in which he says: "It does not belong to me to define, or even consider, the status of Bliss and Masterman; but on this subject your Excellency will, I do not doubt, repose confidence in the justice and friendship of the United States, which has afforded your Excellency many recent proofs of its respect and sympathy."

Lopez replied: "Those persons were criminals, deeply committed in the affair of a horrible conspiracy, very particularly the former." He said he would cheerfully consent to the delivery of the criminals, provided it were requested in a manner more in conformity with the fact of their being accomplices of ex-Minister Washburne, and the first immediately acquainted with his intrigues in the character of conspirator and agent of the enemy, of which he is accused in the national tribunals.

To this Admiral Davis responded that it was no part of his official duty, either to offer or to refuse any terms which would affect the legal criminal condition of those two persons. Again referring to the friendship of the United States toward Paraguay, he asked that Bliss and Masterman be embarked on board his vessel, subject to the disposition of the government of the United States, of whose justice and friendly sentiment President Lopez could entertain no doubt.

Lopez acceded to the request, saying however, it could not be complied with in the sense of a reclamation, but of an act of courtesy on the part of the government of Paraguay towards the United States.

CONGRESSIONAL MATTERS.

The Committee on Ways and Means has agreed to report the House resolution opening a conference with the British and North American provinces as to the navigation of the St. Lawrence and commercial intercourse, reserving final action for Congress.

The same Committee has agreed to report a bill exempting from duty the Ocean Cable bought for the Collins Russo-American Telegraph, now in bond.

LOUISIANA ELECTION CASE.

The Election Committee of the House considered the Louisiana contested case to-day. Mr. Upson, who is in charge of the report, presented its points, which were approved by the majority of the Committee. They are, in effect, that Simon P. Jones was not elected, but that Colonel Mann, deceased, was elected, and that neither Colonel Hunt nor Mr. Menard, who claim it under the recent election, is entitled to the seat, fraud and intimidation having invalidated the election. There will be also a minority report soon.

DR. MUDD'S PARDON.

The pardon of Dr. Mudd, one of the conspirators for the assassination of President Lincoln, was signed by the President to-day and sent to the State Department, where it will receive the signature of the Secretary and seal of the United States, and then be sent to the commanding officer at Dry Tortugas, where it will arrive about the middle of next week and Mudd be liberated.

INAUGURATION RECEPTION.

The Committee on the Inauguration Reception have completed their arrrngements. It will be given in the north wing of the United States Treasury building, which being new and admirably adapted for the purpose, furnishes superior and ample accommodations. General Grant, Vice President Colfax and their families, will be present on the occasion.

NOTIFICATION COMMITTEE.

Senator Morton, and Representatives Pruyn, of New York, and Wilson, of Iowa, the committee appointed to notify General Grant and Mr. Colfax of their election, will discharge the duty assigned them on Saturday morning next. They will visit General Grant at his headquarters and Mr. Colfax at his residence.

GALLOWS IN CANADA.

Execution of Whalen, the Assassin of D'Arcy McGee, at Ottawa—The Condemned Dies Bravely.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

OTTAWA, February 11.—The morning opened dull, accompanied with a dripling snow. The country people began to arrive at an early hour, and set about securing good positions to see the scaffold and hear the last words of Whalen. Up to nine o'clock there were about three hundred people on the east side of the jail. By half-past ten the crowd had increased to seven or eight thousand, but all was quiet and orderly. At ten the prison physician reported Whalen in good nerve, and that no agitation or flurry was noticed in him. A short time after the Sheriff announced everything in readiness for the execution. At eleven Whalen was pinioned, and accompanied by the Sheriff and three priests was led from the prison. He looked very pale and excited, but moved along with a firm step and mounted the stairway to the scaffold, responding, as he walked, distinctly to the prayers of the Priests. After the Pater-Noster had been repeated, he said: "I beg pardon for any offence I may have committed; I forgive all parties who have injured me; I ask forgiveness from any one I may have injured; God save Ireland and God save my soul." The executioner then fitted on the white cap and drew it over his face, adjusted the rope, and in a few moments the drop fell, and Whalen hung by the neck for four minutes, suffering intensely, and then breathed no more.

It is rumored that Whalen left a written paper in the custody of the Sheriff, the purport of which is not yet made public.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK A. M.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

[THIRD SESSION.]

SENATE: Resolutions Concerning Representative Butler, of Massachusetts—Currency Bill Considered—River and Harbor Bill Taken Up at Evening Session. HOUSE: Mr. Butler's Resolution Censuring the Senate and its Presiding Officer for Proceedings in Joint Convention on Wednesday—Animated Discussion.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 11, 1869.

SENATE.

Mr. RAMSEY, from the Committee on Post Roads, reported a joint resolution giving the assent of the United States for the construction of a bridge between Cincinnati and Newport. Passed.

Also, a bill giving the assent of the United States for the construction of a bridge between New York and Brooklyn, which was laid on the table.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN, from Committee on Judiciary, asked to be discharged from the further consideration of the resolution directing the Committee to enquire into the practicability of preventing the discharge of convicted criminals under Judge Underwood's decisions in Virginia, on the ground that the Committee did not think it proper to interfere by legislation with special adjudications of a Court.

Mr. WILSON, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported and recommended the passage of the bill to amend the act of 1807, establishing rules and regulations for the government of the armies of the United States.

Mr. DAVIS offered the following joint resolution:

Resolved, &c., That the noisy and boisterous conduct of Benjamin F. Butler, a Representative from the State of Massachusetts, and other members of the House of Representatives, in the Representative Hall, on the 10th day of February, during the time the President of the Senate, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, was opening the certificates of the votes of Electors for President and Vice President of the United States from the several States, and while said votes were being counted, whereby said business was disturbed and obstructed, is disreputable to said Benjamin F. Butler and other Representatives acting with him, and a wrong and an insult to the people of the United States.

Mr. FERRY—Let it go over.

The resolution accordingly went over under the rules.

On motion of Mr. TRUMBULL, the Senate took up and passed the bill to provide for the execution of judgments in capital cases.

The resolution from the Committee on Printing, providing for the publication of the medical and surgical history of the war, after discussion by Messrs. Conkling, Anthony and Wilson, was recommitted.

Mr. POMEROY offered a joint resolution giving construction to acts of Congress granting lands to the State of Wisconsin, to aid in the construction of railroads in that State. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. MORTON, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported favorably the resolution to refund to States the interest and discount on money borrowed by them to equip, pay, transport and supply troops for the service of the United States in the recent war.

At the expiration of the morning hour, Mr. SHERMAN moved to proceed to the consideration of the Currency Bill. Carried.

Mr. CHANDLER moved an Evening Session on the River and Harbor bill, and other matters from the Committee on Commerce. Carried.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the Currency bill.

Mr. CONKLING addressed the Senate.

Mr. DIXON presented, what appeared to him one of the ablest and most instructive documents he had yet seen on the financial questions of the day, being a petition on that subject signed by General Duff Green. Tabled and ordered to be printed.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, in a speech, announced his intention of moving an amendment to the section providing for the funding of United States notes, so that all debt bearing a higher rate of interest than five per cent. may also be funded. He opposed Mr. Frelinghuysen's amendment, for the redemption of notes with bonds and bonds with notes, which surpassed the sharp idea of the two Yankees who got rich by swapping two jack-knives. He saw no objection to the Secretary allowing contracts to be made on the basis of specie, and supported the section proposing a permanent appropriation of one hundred and forty millions for the payment of the public debt and the gradual reduction of the principal. The section for funding and canceling United States notes was also eminently proper. It is undoubtedly the cheaper mode of getting these notes redeemed and out of the road of ultimate resumption of specie payment, to which they are the great obstacle. It is obviously impracticable to raise the means for retiring United States notes outstanding by present or immediate taxation; that will not be proposed in any quarter. He opposed Mr. Williams' amendment, limiting the notes to be converted to two millions per month, as too restrictive. The whole amount for a year might be retired in some month with more facility and the production of less stringency than one twelfth at other times. He presumed there need be no alarm at too rapidly funding, to which there are two insurmountable barriers, one that with the amount they produced scarcity of circulation would cease, and the other the approximation of bonds and notes, by the respective increase and decrease, to equality of value. He approved the proposition for free banking, as a preventive of monopoly and the producer of adequate means for the transaction of the business of the country, whatever its magnitude; but he did not desire its introduction faster than a sound circulating medium could be furnished everywhere equivalent to specie. He would propose the amendment providing for the retiracy of all notes issued on the plan of being redeemable in coin of any equal amount of United States notes. He thought it necessary to have some provision making it illegal for bank officers to certify checks, except against funds actually in bank. He should offer an amendment proposing to abandon the keeping of any reserve by banks which redeem their notes in specie. He would also propose, as looking to ultimate resumption, that banks hold at fixed points of time a certain per centage of their capital as part of the assets in coin. He combatted the delusion that interest paid to banks on their bonds is a total loss to the Government. The banks own the bonds, the debt is due from the United States, and the interest, if not paid to banks, must be paid to other parties. The fixing of a time for the redemption of United States notes may be regarded as questionable, for it would cause hoarding and thus produce stringency, and then, unless the Government was prepared to redeem the whole amount, might result in ignominious failure; but after a considerable share of notes have been funded, and some national banks have commenced operations on a specie basis, and when all have made some sort of preparation for redemption, then the United States notes can easily be raised to the level of specie, be made receivable for duties on imports, if necessary, and actually redeemed without peril.

He concluded by proclaiming himself an implacable foe to the further inflation of so-called paper money, as well as to any artful dodging of the spirit and letter of our public obligations.

Mr. CORBETT followed in explanation and advocacy of the amendment offered by him to the pending bill. He regards the present currency of the United States as the worst possible, because it was fixed in amount, and therefore always liable to disastrous manipulation by local speculators, and also because it was not part of the general currency of the world, being incapable of circulation abroad. Discussing the bill under consideration, he said he was in favor of the first section, legalizing contracts specially payable in coin, but would amend by striking out the word "hereafter," so as to legalize the existing contracts of that character. He was in favor of the second, third and fourth sections of the bill, but thought the fifth section could not be enforced without his amendment, to be numbered section sixth, providing that on the first day of July, 1869, every banking association organized now or hereafter under the act to provide a national currency, &c., shall have on hand not less than six per cent. of the circulation in gold or silver coin; on the first of January, 1870, not less than nine per cent.; on the first of July, 1870, not less than twelve per cent., and on the first of January, 1871, not less than fifteen per cent.; that thereafter every such organization shall pay coin on demand for its outstanding circulating notes.

The bill for the further security of equal rights in the District of Columbia was passed. The bill strikes out the word "white" from the laws of the District and the charters of Washington and Georgetown. It had already been passed twice, but in each case within less than ten days of the end of the session, and failed to become a law because retained by the President.

The bill to regulate elections in Washington and Idaho Territories was passed.

The Senate took up the bill for the relief of Celestia P. Hart. It pays her $3,000 compensation for the use by the Government of a gun elevating screw, invented by her late husband, Samuel B. Hart.

Mr. CAMERON opposed the bill, on the ground that the deceased was an officer of the Government, which was therefore entitled to the benefit of his services and skill, without giving him or his representatives extra compensation.

Mr. DRAKE said Hart was not a naval officer, but a naval contractor, and his invention had been very valuable to the Government, and that he had left a widow and four children, who needed and were entitled to compensation.

The bill passed.

Mr. CHANDLER, from the Committee on Commerce, reported favorably the bill from the House for the repeal of tonnage duties on Spanish vessels. also the bill appropriating $25,000 for additional grounds for the Nashville Custom House, and adversely the bill to repeal the act regulating the disposition of fines and forfeitures under custom laws.

Mr. MORRILL, from Committee on Appropriations, reported, without amendment, the bill appropriating $10,000 for the relief of Yankton and Sioux Indians.

Mr. CORBETT introduced a bill to aid the construction of the Oregon Branch of the Pacific Railway. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

The bill to authorize the importation of machinery for repairs free, upon the giving of a bond in double the appraised value thereof, to be withdrawn when the machinery has been repaired and exported, was passed.

The Senate went into executive session and soon after took a recess.

Evening Session—The bill to authorize the New York, New Foundland and London Telegraph Company to land a sub-marine cable on the shores of the United States was considered.

Mr. TRUMBULL offered an amendment, providing that the privilege of landing a sub-marine cable shall be given to foreign powers only when they give to the United States the privilege of landing cables on their shores, which was accepted by Mr. Chandler.

The bill was informally passed over, and the River and Harbor bill taken up.

The first amendment was to strike out the appropriation of $40,000 for the improvement of the Wisconsin River.

In reply to Mr. Harlan, Mr. CHANDLER said the Committee became satisfied the work would cost from three to four millions, and that this small appropriation, though it might readily be squandered, could not possibly provide any satisfactory result.

Mr. HOWE urged the necessity of the policy of improving Western rivers.

Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, opposed and Mr. Conkling supported the appropriation. Messrs. Pomeroy, Doolittle, Howe and Hendricks continued the discussion.

Mr. WARNER alluded to the fact that the bill contains nothing for Southern harbors.

Mr. GRIMES replied that when the attention of the Engineer Department was called to the need of Southern States, the required appropriations would probably be recommended and made.

Without action the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker COLFAX stated the first business was the question of privilege pending at adjournment yesterday, and as he had expressed an opinion on the floor, he had asked Mr. Dawes to occupy the chair during the discussion. He asked the House to authorize the Speaker *pro tem* to appoint a Committee to wait upon the President and Vice President elect and officially notify them of their election.

Mr. BUTLER moved that after Mr. Shellabarger concluded his remarks in opposition to his (Mr. Butler's) resolution protesting against the counting of the vote of Georgia, the resolution be referred to a select committee, and on the report of such committee a free discussion be had.

No understanding being arrived at, Mr. Dawes took the chair.

Messrs. Wilson, of Ohio, and Pruyn were appointed a Committee to inform the President and Vice President of their election.

Mr. SHELLABARGER then opposed Mr. Butler's resolution in a speech.

Mr. SHELLABARGER prefaced his remarks by conceding to the gentleman from Massachusetts that integrity of purpose and that desire fairly and properly to dispose of the important matter before the House, which he claimed for himself. It was not wonderful that they had fallen into doubt and trouble about a matter so undefined, and in which they were so unaided by precedent. Mr. Shellabarger proceeded to quote the several commentaries on the Constitution which had any bearing on the question, and summed up the application of his quotations by saying: If Chancellor Kent was right, and if the President of the Senate had the power to do the counting, clearly the House was invading his rights in attempting to control that count, except to see that it was honest.

Mr. BUTLER—How are we to see that?

Mr. SHELLABARGER—The gentleman must go for his answer to Justice Storey, who regrets that the Constitution had not made a detailed provision for the case. The gentleman can't defeat the argument, by showing that there may be defects in the Constitution. If it be not the the President of the Senate who does the counting, but the two Houses in Joint Convention, then I ask what privileges of the House have been invaded by the refusal of the President of the Senate to recognize the separate vote of the House of Representatives, which separate vote it had no authority to give. He went on to argue that the concurrent resolution, in reference to the Electoral vote of Georgia, was not unconstitutional, and that it was copied from a similar concurrent resolution adopted at the time of the election of President Monroe.

Mr. THOMAS related how, thirty-two years ago, he had been a teller to count the Electoral votes when Van Buren was elected, how a difficulty then existed in relation to the State of Michigan, and how Clay, with his great foresight and learning, had anticipated and avoided the difficulty by preparing and having adopted a concurrent resolution similar to that under which the Joint Convention acted yesterday.

Mr. WOODWARD expressed his regret that the learned gentlemen from Ohio and Maryland (Messrs Shellabarger and Thomas) had not been present the other night, when the concurrent resolution was adopted, to make an argument against it.

Mr. SHELLABARGER said he was here and that he had voted for it, and that his argument to-day was that it was constitutional and proper.

Mr. THOMAS also corrected Mr. Woodward, in assuming that he (Mr. Thomas) was opposed to the concurrent resolution, and argued that there was no analogy in the cases of Missouri and Michigan, as stated by Mr. Shellabarger and himself. The case of Georgia was the exclusion of an organized, recognized State of the Union, having Represntatives on the floor of the House. It was not the case of an unformed territory, where the question was as to its admission as a State, and whether it was fully qualified. The presiding officer did what it was his duty to do.

Mr. ELDRIDGE declared his belief that the concurrent resolution and the twenty-second joint rule were both of them in contravention of the Constitution. He had raised that question of order yesterday, and if it had been sustained all the difficulties in which the House and Convention had been involved yesterday would have been avoided. The Constitution provided expressly that the President of the Senate should count the Electoral votes in the presence of the House and Senate. He said it was his duty, therefore, to simply open and count the votes, and their concurrent resolution was, in his judgment, an utter nullity.

Mr. BINGHAM, of Ohio, thought the resolution of censure was a proposition that the members of the House should solemnly declare themselves violators of law under their oath. It was a controlling principle with him, that whether satisfied with a law or not, he was bound to obey it. The concurrent resolution was obligatory on the presiding officer of the Senate, and it was his duty to do exactly what he did do. The gentleman from Massachusetts asks the House to stultify itself, to say, in fact, that the people must, in his own words, have recourse to "the sacred right of revolution." The right of revolution is never sacred, save when exercised in the vindication of a right, and in redress of a wrong. The sacred right of revolution is invoked here for the purpose of violating your own laws.

Mr. BUTLER—Will the gentleman allow me—

Mr. BINGHAM—No, sir.

Mr. BUTLER—I only want to say you are not using my words in the connection that I used them.

Mr. BINGHAM—The gentleman's remarks do not appear in the *Globe* this morning, but I find the gentleman's speech reported by the official representatives of the press of the country. I am glad the gentleman takes back his words.

Mr. BUTLER—I take back nothing.

Mr. BINGHAM—Then I ask the House to compel you to take back your revolutionary resolution. That's something that you can't retract, and I denounce that here, before the House, and before the people of the country, as being as unwarranted as any act of the session. I denounce, as a reprepresentative of the people, this attempt to inaugurate a revolution on the floor of this House. I will oppose the reference of the resolution, as seeming to commit the House in some sort to a challenge of your law. How would it look for us to refer another resolution, suggested by the speech of the gentleman, (Mr. Butler,) that the House should be authorized, to use the gentleman's language, "if the Senate would not retire from the Joint Convention, to kick it out?" The gentleman from Massachusetts should be the captain in the "kicking" operation. [Laughter.] I think the gentleman can't gainsay his speech in that behalf, which brought down the galleries and split the ears of the groundlings. And it illustrated the animus of his resolution of revolution. I denounce it as a resolution of anarchy. The idea of the House of Representatives kicking the Senate of the United States. About that time you will have kicked the law making power out of existence. You will have proved yourselves greater architects of your country's ruin than did the million men who for four years waged war on your Constitution and laws, drenching your land with blood and ridging it all over with graves.

Mr. BUTLER, (aside)—I always did like that speech of Bingham's. [Laughter.]

Mr. BINGHAM, (not hearing remark), went on to say that it was the sworn duty of the President of the Senate to obey the law, whether he approved it or not; and for doing so this House is to censure him, charge him with oppression of the House and invasion of its rights. Mr. Speaker, it will be a bad day for America when it goes out to the country that the House of Representatives denounced the commissioned officer of the people, acting under the obligation of his oath, for obeying the law, even in the presence of a mob which would disgrace any assembly of men that ever convened on the face of God's earth. I honor that that gallant old Roman (Senator Wade,) for standing in his place yesterday and saying, "Come what will, I will abide by the law." Notwithstanding the clamor, he stood there without anger, without passion, demanding that the tellers, as required by the concurrent resolution, should announce the result, not contrary to law, but in accordance with its express condition. If Ben Wade had never done any act, that act entitled him to the respect and consideration of his countrymen, and if he had fallen amid the clamor and tumult which the genlteman raised, it might be written on his grave, "Go tell those who survive me, that I lie here in obedience to your law, and in defiance of the clamor of the mob." Sir, I denounce the gentleman's proposition of anarchy; that anarchy which has no head and cannot think; that anarchy which has no heart and cannot feel, but in its frenzy and its madness tramples down law and order, tramples childhood and youth, and defenceless womanhood, and vigorous manhood, which, in its fury and madness, puts out the light and scatters the sweet voices of home. I ask the Representatives of the people to put their seal of condemnation upon it, and to put the thing on the, table there to rot.

Mr. SCHENCK said: I am disposed to be seduced by the rhetoric of my colleague, (Mr. Bingham,) by any general denunciation from any source, from asserting what I believe in reference to the manner in which the Senate and presiding officer of the Senate transcended the the limits which ought to have shut in the action of Senate in connection with the House of Representatives yesterday. Mr. Schenck proceeded to analyse and reply to the legal and constitutional arguments of his colleague (Mr. Shellabarger) and to show the absurdity of the proposition, that the Joint Convention was bound by law, the concurrent resolution. He illustrated the latter point in this way: Suppose the President of the Senate should find a certificate of the vote of a State without signature or seal, was he to count it? Suppose he found in the envelope an old newspaper, suppose the electors of Georgia had met in the capital of South Carolina, was not the Convention to take notice of that because the concurrent resolution did not touch it? Or suppose the votes of Georgia were reckoned as thirty instead of nine, was the President of the Senate, acting still in his mere atomatic capacity, to get up and say, if you count these votes for Georgia the result will be so and so, and if not it will be so and so? The concurrent resolution did not touch the question as to what should be done when the certificates were opened. It did not reach the question of counting. It dealt with those serious forms that were to be observed in order to know whether the count was to take place or not. It stopped at the preliminary question, and provided what should be done, so there should be no committal on the question of Georgia being a State in the Union, but it left all that related to the count and form of certificate and to its sufficiency entirely open, to be disposed of under the joint rules of the two Houses. That was his proposition. Gentlemen had all along begged the question, and none more so than his colleague (Mr. Bingham), when he denounced the views of those who differed with him.

Mr. BINGHAM—I never denounce the views of men at all. I denounce revolution.

Mr. SCHENCK—I beg the gentleman's pardon. I thought he denounced this proceeding as revolutionary.

Mr. BINGHAM—I said the resolution is revolutionary.

Mr. SCHENCK—The gentleman said something about anarchy, in which he soared so high that I could not follow him. I am sorry, for I always admired that speech. [Laughter.] My colleague and others have assumed that the two acts of legislation, the concurrent resolution of last Monday and the joint rules, conflict with each other. So the last passed, in the language of the Speaker, repeals the other. I hold no such doctrine. I say there stands the joint rules, covering all the questions that may arise, after the certificate is opened, as to what is in it, while the concurrent resolution stops short of all that, and merely deals with the preliminary question, whether or not we should commit ourselves on the question whether Georgia is or is not entitled to representation and to have Electors for President or Vice President. The second, so far from being irreconcilable, can exist and be sustained without one being regarded as conflicting or operating as a repeal of the other.

Mr. SCHENCK developed this idea at considerable length and reviewed the proceedings of yesterday down to the point where the presiding officer announced that the objection of the gentleman from Massachusetts was overruled. The Senate and gentlemen wonder, he continued, that any of us should conclude

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

HEAD OR HEART?

BY R. H. STODDARD.

The loving songs you sing to me,
With such a subtle art,
My poet, are they from the head,
Or are they from the heart?

"From somewhere in the skies,
It may be near, or far,
From cloud, or moon, or star—
A misty Spirit flies,
When Summer nights are deep,
And all are fast asleep—
The Spirit of whom the flowers,
In the long, dim hours,
Dream with their lips apart—
Who gives, as he goes,
To lily and rose
With rapture dumb,
A kiss that slips in the heart,
Where, when the morn is come,
We find it as dew—
Pure, perfect, divine!
Such are these songs of mine."

Not from your heart, then, as you said,
False one, your songs, but from your head.

"Deep down beneath the sea,
Whose dreadful waves are whirled
About the roots of the world,
Where death and darkness be,
A little creature lurks,
Who upwards works, and works;
Through the waters vast,
Through the waters green,
Up, up, until at last
The light of day is seen—
When lo! it has builded an isle
Above the seas,
Whereon the heavens smile,
And summer the whole year through
Hangs fruit on the trees,
And the isle is one great vine!
Such are these songs of mine."

And if your songs, so fine your art,
Are from the head, and from the heart,
I wonder now whence this is?
You answer me with kisses!

—*Hearth and Home.*

EPHEMERIS.

—36,000 oranges per day is New York's dose.

—Cincinnati has a fine new public library.

—Spiritualists are rapidly increasing in Michigan.

—Old man Dumas is writing the history of the hog.

—Maple sugar is being abundantly made in Indiana.

—Grace Greenwood is heavily down upon bloomers.

—A large crop of castor oil has been raised in Texas.

—The French Emperor is said to have become a spiritualist.

—The Empress of Austria hopes soon to be another mother.

—Rents are said to be advancing in Philadelphia this year.

—Harrisburg has recently had two nights of Italian Opera.

—Only 25 members of the Maine Colony are now left at Jaffa.

—In January St. Louis had eleven marriages and twelve divorces.

—Ione Burke is going to marry a British captain and leave the stage.

—Wilkie Collins is going to write plays instead of novels for a while.

—Boston ice men are filling their houses with that product eleven inches thick.

—$1,000,000 worth of school houses were built in Massachusetts last year.

—Louis Napoleon is said to be writing a history of the French Republic of 1848.

—A statue to the mythical hero, William Tell, is to be put up in the Canton of Uri.

—Kossuth is very miserably poor, and looks old and decrepit. He is living in Genoa.

—Rev. Phillips Brooks is to deliver the next lecture before the Y. M. C. A. in Boston.

—London had received Napoleon's speech fourteen minutes after it was delivered.

—Camden, N. J., expects to build five hundred new and substantial houses during 1869.

—Charles Reade thinks of publishing his autobiography. It would be a Readeable book.

—Victor Emanuel is said to be so poor that he can't give any more balls or dinner parties.

—A man named Sweet will try to ride a velocipede three thousand miles in thirty days for $5,000.

—Welchman, prominent during the trial of Mrs. Surratt, is now a reporter on a Philadelphia paper.

—The latest report is that Santa Anna is trying to induce Count Girgenti to set up as Emperor of Mexico.

—Bull Run Russell is going to Egypt with the Prince of Wales. The London *Times* sends him as correspondent.

—A fifty-thousand-dollar necklace of pearls is to be the first gift of the King of Bavaria to his young Russian bride.

—There are only about one hundred and fifty Mormons in New York waiting transportation to the promised land of Utah.

—Maggie Mitchell is building a thirty thousand dollar brown stone front house on 126th street, near 5th avenue, New York.

—The orange trees of Florida have recovered from the effects of the late serious frost which killed most of the lemon and lime trees.

—A New Yorker proposes to pull down the palisades along the Hudson, and build with their material a mole from the Battery to Governor's Island.

—The sugar crop of Cuba amounts to about 500,000 tons per annum, and of that amount but about 34,000 tons are produced in the disturbed sections.

—The vine is being extensively cultivated in Iowa. There are said to be three thousand acres of grape vines within a radius of fifty miles around Keokuk.

—The New York *Herald* has savagely attacked the Romeo of Booth and the Juliet of Miss McVickar, while it says the Mercutio of Edwin Adams is perfect.

—It is said that every farm of 160 acres in eastern Kansas is underlaid with 1,500,000 tons of coal, or nine times more fuel than if the surface were covered with heavy timber.

—The Lunar Eclipse of January 27th, it is stated, could be seen from the summit of the Sierra Nevada while the sun was still above the horizen. This phenomenon was caused by refraction.

—Mr. Edward Stephens, a son of Mrs. Ann Stephens, the authoress, has been made the recipient of that doubtful compliment, a nomination from the President to the vacant consulship at Manchester.

—Mr. Jay Gould asserts that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company seeks to build up Philadelphia and injure New York. This assertion will probably be news to Philadelphians or Pennsylvania Railroad men.

—Some anti-hydrophobist in Patterson, N. J., went around the other night and poisoned all the dogs that could be found. Great was the lamentation and fierce the rage of the owners of the canine corpses next morning.

—The writer of the Junius letters, who was never definitely known, has a rival in the author of the Girl of the Period papers, who is asserted by various people to be one or the other of the famous women in England.

—A woman in Ridgeway, Lenawee county, Michigan, lately sued a saloon keeper of the place to recover money spent by her husband for liquor, and after an exciting trial a verdict of $65 was rendered in her favor.

—On Sunday the mills of the Lancaster Starch Company, at Lancaster, New Hampshire, were burned down. The fire was the result of an accident, the loss was about twenty-four thousand dollars and there was no insurance.

—M. Gachard, a French millionaire, died recently at Rochelle. He had made a fortune by selling fish bait, which every expert who examined it pronounced a humbug. But he advertised it liberally, with the usual consequences.

—An iron company, composed of prominent citizens, has been incorporated at Erie. Ten water lots adjoining the Erie and Pittsburgh docks have been purchased, and more than one hundred thousand dollars have been subscribed to the capital stock.

—Gounod is in Rome at work on his oratorio of St. Cecilia. He was presented recently to the Pope, who is a musical enthusiast. The Holy Father requested him to play, and was so delighted that he kept the poor composer at work at the piano for full four hours.

—An exchange says a marriage has been arranged between the Prince of Asturias and a daughter of the "Duke de Madrid." The Prince is very young, and his bride elect is not yet born. It is sad to immagine the blight of young affection in case she should happen to be a boy.

—In Wednesday's paper we gave the following easy puzzle which was so misprinted that we give it again corrected: In Boston a grocer once had but four weights, with which he weighed any number of pounds, from one to forty. They consisted of 1, 3, 9 and 27 pound weights.

—In France the passport system, as far as it concerns Englishmen or Americans, has been abolished. As far as relates to Englishmen the system was abolished several years ago, but it is only after long and unremitting efforts of General Dix that Americans have received the same privilege.

—Fuad Pacha, recently ambassador at Lisbon, presented Donna Maria with a splendid neclace of diamonds, the two most beautiful of which the Queen had converted into earrings. "I hope his Royal Highness will not be offended?" asked the Queen. "My master will be but too happy that your Majesty should lend her ear to anything coming from him," was the reply.

—On Monday night after eleven o'clock the house of Mr. Charles French, near Camden, N. J., was burned to the ground. The family was all abed and barely escaped alive, Mr. French receiving severe burns while rescuing the women members of his family. The man or men who set fire to the house failed in their projected wholesale murder. but deserve hanging as much as if they had succeeded.

An American citizen who was in the Theatre of Villanueva, on the 22d ult., and witnessed the riot and massacre in the streets of Havana that evening, says that the origin of the outburst was the shooting of a young woman. He says: "A very beautiful girl, the daughter of Aldama, one of the wealthiest and most noble of all Cubans, wore upon her left breast the American flag, with the inscription, 'Long live the Republic of Cuba' upon it. When that stirring song was being sung, the whole audience rose and cheered this young woman, and as she arose to acknowledge the salute—all eyes were now bent upon her—a low, mean, cowardly Spaniard shot her with a revolver, killing her instantly. Two American gentlemen occupied the box adjoining Senorita Aldama, whose names I do not know, but one of whom, seeing the pistol pointed at the young lady's breast, drew his revolver, and a second after the Spaniard had fired, blew the top off the head of the cowardly assassin. Instantly the whole theatre was the scene of the greatest confusion, and the Spanish troops rushed in and began firing upon the masses of the huddled together, unarmed, innocent men and women."

The sure sign of Death.—The French Marquis d'Ourches, by his will, founded a prize of 20,000 fr. for the discovery of a sure and simple means of recognizing death to be real or apparent. Dr. Carriere intends to claim the money for a process which he has employed for forty years. The system consists in placing the hand, with the fingers closed, before the flame of a lamp or candle. In the living person the members are transparent and of a pinkish color, showing the capillary circulation and life full of activity, while in that of a corpse, on the contrary, all is dull and dark, presenting neither sign of existence nor trace of the blood current.

New York Masquerades and Extravagance.

A New York correspondent says:

I was asking a lady what was the character of the masked ball she visited the night before at the Academy of Music. "Splendid!" she answered, with enthusiasm. "I've been to masquerades every season for the last fifteen years, and never saw so much dress. In point of elegance it 'laid over' anything in New York. I didn't see anything objectionable. We came away early."

"Splendid!" I should think so. One lady wore a white silk with train three yards long, flounced to the waist with black lace and puffs of black illusion, and had diamonds to match set in black and white enamel. Diamonds means diamonds, too, at an Academy ball. Fringes of them two inches deep, and three rows of these strands for the necklace; a spray in Moorish setting for the hair; brooch for the corsage, and bracelets of stones among two or three gold bands. White and ruby colored satin opera cloaks, trains four yards long, arms and throats, strewn with coral jewelry, white point over-dresses, are among the elegancies of costume. No doubt madame saw only what was sumptuous and gay. But the gentlemen who looked in about two in the morning were chary of their reports. The ambitious young women who dressed in Belle Helenes, are she devils in red satin, and in tights with velvet jackets, imitated the humors of the worst actresses with great success. To say nothing of the dancing, which wasn't so bad as it looked, it is to be hoped, the sirens of the ball, many of them, had to be taken home drunk, and were bundled into their carriages by the cavaliers, with humorous comments, as they were lifted from their helpless and careless postures.

Private luxury has probably reached its climax in this country in a Fifth Avenue house, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets. The rooms were described as fitted up with furniture having India camel's hair coverings, after the style long admired for the boudoirs of duchesses in England. The suite for the drawing-room was brought from the French exhibition; the doors are of very fine bronzes, imported, with the family monogram inlaid in solid silver; the curtains are so fine and heavily wrought as to start the rumor that they were of round point, in which case they would cost two thousand dollars a window, which even these princely Americans are hardly ready to give. Some of the finest diamond sets at the Exposition were brought over for the lady of this house, whose jewels compare with those of the highest nobility.

The Fruit Prospects.

A Rochester (N. Y.) paper says: "We have heard no complaints in this region, thus far this season, in regard to the injury of the peach buds, from severe weather, and it is hoped they will not be killed this winter. In some places in the West, the mercury has fallen considerably lower than in Western New York, and in some parts of Missouri and Illinois it is reported the peach buds have been injured."

A letter from Champaign, Illinois. states: "Many rumors are afloat in regard to the condition of the peach buds. That they are killed in many places is doubtless true, but in the majority of the peach orchards of the State, there is no doubt of an abundant supply of live buds for a good crop. Few people distinguish between fruit and leaf buds and a less number are familiar with what are known as dormant leaf or fruit buds. Hence so much contradictory evidence in regard to the condition of fruit buds.

The Annapolis (Md.) *Republican* states: "While in conversation one day during the week with a friend residing in the interior of the county, we learned that the fruit growers in his and surrounding vicinities were greatly alarmed lest the fruit crop this season should prove a total failure. The long continued mild temperature has had the effect of placing the trees in such a condition that the first cold snap occurring, of which we will probably have many, will undoubtedly exert a very disastrous influence over their yield.

A telegram to the Chicago *Tribune*, from Jacksonville, Illinois, gives theso particulars of the mysterious murder of General McConnell:

Never has our community been more shocked than it was to-day by the circulation of the report of the murder of Senator Murray McConnell, who has been a resident of Jacksonville since 1820, and taken a prominent part in all matters pertaining to its interest. He was found at 8:45 this morning, in his private bedroom and office, upon the floor on his face in a pool of blood. He had breakfasted with the family about 8 o'clock, and was seen in his room alone, reading, about ten minutes before his lifeless body was discovered. No one was seen or heard to enter the room or premises, which are located on one of the main streets of the city. Five deep gashes, like those made from the blows of a hammer, were found on his head. The jaw bone was broken, and the skull fractured in several places.

There is not the slightest clue to the motive of the perpetrator of the deed. He was perfectly lifeless when found. The General was in his seventy-first year.

Major McConnell, his son, has offered a reward of one thousand dollars for the apprehension of the assassins. The Coroner's jury have been in session all day, but have brought in no verdict as yet. The greatest excitemeni prevails.

Great excitement has been caused in Fort Wayne, Indiana, by the arrest of John W. Vannatta, charged with having caused the death of his wife's sister. It is stated that in April last Vannatta was married to a Miss Horn, in opposition to the wishes of her parents. On the night of the wedding all the guests assembled were taken sick after partaking of refreshments, and the sister of the bride died in consequence. Recently Vannatta proposed to elope with another young lady, and in one of his letters to her confessed that he had poisoned the coffee served to his wedding guests.

Ink for Writing upon Glass.—A solution of fluoride of ammonium is recommended as furnishing a ready means of writing with a pen of any kind upon glass, and is also adapted for labelling bottles, cylinder tubes, &c., in the laboratory, as well as for marking the degrees upon hydrometers and other apparatus of similar construction.

A recent telegram from San Francisco states: "Ore from the Tamescal tin mines, in San Diego county, has been successfully worked. Mercantile tin, weighing eighty-five pounds to the ton, has been produced in this city. A considerable quantity of ore has already been taken out, and will be sent here for working.

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Send 25 cents for sample.
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se26:v21

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oc17:n34

Financial Matters in New York.

Gold Closed at 135⅛@135¼.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, February 11, 1869.

MONEY.

Money easy at 5@7 per cent. on call. The shipments south continue. It is reported that New York Central scrip certificates are to be detached from the stock and be converted into convertible bonds, which, in turn, are to be converted into stock. Sterling quiet at 109⅛@109¾. Gold active and steady and opened at 135¼, fell to 135⅛, and closed at 135⅛@135¼. Clearings to-day $119,000,000; exports $85,000.

BONDS AND STOCKS.

Governments are steady and higher; Coupons of 1881, 113¼; do. '62, 137⅛@137¼; do. '64, 103⅜@103⅞; do. '65, 112⅝@113¼; new do., 112⅛@112¼; do. '67, 97⅛; do. '68, 110@110⅛; Ten-Forties, 110@110¼.

State stocks fairly active, but lower. Missouris, 86½@86¾; new Tennessees, 66@66⅜; North Carolinas, 61¼@61¾; Virginias, 62.

Stocks stronger and higher at opening. The features were New York Central, Northwestern, Michigan Southern, Rock Island, and Pacific Mail. New York Central ranged between 164¼ and 165; Northwestern advanced to 84¼, and preferred to 95⅜; Toledo and Lake Shore were also noticeably firm; Pacific Mail ranged between 115 and 115½. After the adjournment of the morning Board the market was inactive and generally lower, which state continued to the close of the day on New York roads. Western roads, however, closed steady.

Five-tharty Prices:—Cumberland, 37@39; Wells Express, 28½@29; American, 47½@48; Adams, 68½@69; United States, 62¼@62¾; Mercnants Union, 19@19½; Quicksilver, 25@25¼; Canton, 63½@63¾; Pacific Mail, 112⅛@113; Western Union Telegraph, 37⅝@38; Hartford and Erie, 28¼@29¼; Mariposa, 8¾@9⅜; do. preferred, 27½@27⅝; New York Central, 163¾@163⅞; Erie, 36⅜; Hudson, 136½@136¾; Harlem, 136½@137; Reading, 74¾ @ 74⅞; Terre Haute, 39¾@40; do preferred, 67½@68; Wabash, 66; do. preferred, 78¾@79; Fort Wayne, 118@118¼; Ohio and Mississippi, 35¼@35½; Michigan Central, 119@119½; Michigan Southern, 93⅜@93¾; Illinois Central, 138½; Pittsburgh, 91¾@92; Toledo, 104¾@105; Rock Island, 131@131¼; Northwestern, 83½@84; do. preferred, 91½@94; Chicago and Alton, 156½; C. C. and I. C., 46; St. Jo-Joseph, preferred, 110; Lake Shore, 104; St. Paul, 65½@66; do. preferred, 79¼@79½.

Mining Shares dull; Gregory, 240; Smith and Parmelee, 155.

Copper Stocks at Boston—Calumet, 50; Copper Falls, 16⅞; Franklin, 19; Hecla, 70; Hancock, 3; Minnesota, 2½; Quincy, 29½.

Receipts at the Sub-Treasury, $1,336,928; payments, $675,769; balance, $87,440,930.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—Cotton without any decided change; sales 2,500 bales at 30¼a30½c for middling uplands. Flour —Receipts 2.700 bbls and a shade firmer for low grades; sales 8,200 bbls at $5,65a a6,40 for superfine State and western; $6,80a7,15 for extra State; $6,55a7,40 for extra western; $7,70a8,70 for white wheat extra; $6,75a9,60 for R. H. O.; $7,50a8,50 for extra St. Louis; $9a12 for good choice do., closing quiet. Rye flour steady; sales 200 bbls at $5,25a7,35. Corn meal is quiet. Whisky quiet. Wheat—receipts 262 bu and 1a2c better and more active; sales 82,000 bu at $1,60a1,65½ for No. 2 spring in store and delivered; $1,61 for No. 2 spring to arrive next week; $1,65 for Port Washington spring; $1,82½ for winter red western; $2 for white southern; $3,12 for white Michigan. Rye quiet; sales 1,200 bu western at $1,46a1,47. Barley quiet; sales 7,500 bu German port at $2,30 to arrive; balance on private terms. Malt dull. Corn:—receipts amount to 16,841 bush; prices are 1a2c better and market is fairly active; 64,000 bush sold at 92a95c for new mixed western; 94c for white western; 86c for New Orleans white; $1,04 for old mixed western, in store. Oats:—receipts amount to 6,700 bush; market is moderately active and firm; 54,000 bush sold at 76a76½c for western, in store; 77½a78c for do. afloat. Rice dull. Coffee active and 4,650 bags sold on private terms. Sugar is excited and ⅛c higher; 1,500 hhds Cuba sold at 12a13c; also 250 hhds Demarara sold at about 14c; 2,500 bags Manilla and 12,000 bags Pernambuco sold at 12⅝c; and 1,000 boxes Havana brought 12¾a13c. Molasses firm and 220 bbls New Orleans sold at 72a80c; 327 hhds Demerara brought 56a66½c. Hops are quiet. Petroleum is firm at 22½a23c for crude; 38c for refined bonded. Linseed Oil is quiet and steady. Spirits Turpentine is quiet. Pork heavy and irregular; 900 bbls sold at $32,50a33 for new mess; $32a32,25 for old do.; $25a27,50 for prime, $29,50a32 for prime mess; also 100 bbls of new mess, seller, Feb'y and March, at $32,50; Government took 200 bbls prime mess at $29,90. Beef steady, and 180 bbls sold at $9a16,50 for new plain mess; $14a17,50 for new extra do. Tierce Beef steady; sales of 175 tierces, at $27a30 for prime mess and $32a36 for India mess. Beef Hams quiet; sales of 120 bbls at $30a34. Cut Meats firm; sales of 225 packages, at 14a14¼c for shoulders and 18a18½c for hams. Dressed Hogs dull and lower, at 14½a15c for western and 15a15¾c for city. Middles dull and drooping. Lard lower; sales of 625 tierces, at 19¼a20⅝c for steam, chiefly 20¼a20¾c, and 20¾a21c for kettle rendered; also sales of 2,500 tierces steam, buyer and seller for February, March and April, at 20¼a20¾c. Butter firm, at 23a25c for Ohio. Cheese firm. Freights to Liverpool lower; engagements per steamer of 35,000 bush wheat at 6a6½d.

Latest.—Flour closed firm, with moderate demand chiefly for home use. Wheat firm, with a fair export demand for spring. Rye dull and heavy at $1,14 for Western. Oats firm at 76½c for Western in store. Corn steady at 91a95c for new mixed Western, and $1,04 in store for old do. Pork very quiet at $35,50 for new mess cash. Regular and future beef nominally unchanged. Cut meats firm and quiet. Bacon dull and scarcely so firm. Lard rather more steady at 20¼a20⅝c for fair to prime steam. Eggs steady at 24a26c.

CHICAGO, Feb. 11.—Eastern Exchange is firm at 1-10 per cent. discount buying, and 1-10 per cent. premium selling. Flour is moderately active; spring extras, $5,10a6,85. Wheat is firmer and 1a1¼c higher, with sales of No. 1 at $1,25, No. 2 at $1,16a1,17, the market closing steady at $1,17; sales were made since 'Change at $1,17½. Corn is ½c higher, with sales of new at 58¼a58¾c; no grade, 53a56c, closing at 58¾c for new, and there was nothing done this afternoon. Oats; the market is moderately active at 53a54c, closing at the latter figures for No. 2. Rye is quiet, firmer and ½c higher, with sales of No. 1 at $1,18a1,19, the market closing at $1,19½. Barley is dull and steady at $1,90 for No. 2. Highwines are held firm, and nominally 1c higher, and small sales were made at 94c. Provisions quiet. Mess Pork sold at $32 cash; closing nominal at $32,50. Lard quiet at 19¾a20c. Nothing doing in bulk and other meats. Dresed Hogs dull and weak; closing at $13a13,50, dividing on 200 pounds. The receipts for the past twenty-four hours amounted to 52,324 barrels of flour, 19,675 bushels of wheat, 57,015 bushels of corn, 20,504 bushels of oats, 1,902 bushels of rye, 2,040 bushels of barley, 12,238 head of hogs. The shipments for the same time were 7,759 barrels of flour, 10,508 bushels of wheat, 3'424 bushels of corn, 4,154 bushels of oats, 4,444 bushels of rye, 2,431 bushels of barley, 5,086 head of hogs.

CINCINNATI, February 11.—Flour dull; family $7,25a7,50. Wheat unchanged and the demand light; sales No. 1 red winter at $1,70. Corn dull at 64c for ear, and 65a66c for shelled. Rye firm at $1,42 for No. 1. Oats in light supply and firm at 66a67c for No. 1, and 68c for choice white. Barley firm and in good demand at full rates. Cotton quiet but unchanged; sales middling at 28¾c. Whiskey firm demand fair and prices brisker; sales of 900 bbls at 95c. Provisions dull and unsettled and prices nominal: Mess Pork sold at $33 buyers for March; nothing better than nominal quotations can be given however, the speculative demand having ceased; shoulders sold at 13½c; packed sides seld at 15½c. and loose clear rib 16c, and clear at 16¾c. Sugar cured hams 19a19½c, with a moderate demand from consumers. Lard; prices are altogether nominal, and it could have been bought to some extent at 20½c. Butter firm and in good demand at 30a 31c; the supply of fresh made is not equal to the demand. Eggs dull and prices declining; closing at 18a19c. Linseed Oil unchanged and dull at $1,06a 1,07. Lard Oil $1,65a1,70, and the demand is good. Petroleum steady at 35a37c for refined. Sugar—market unsettled and holders asking a further advance of ¼c, and many have withdrawn their stocks from the market altogether. Coffee unchanged. Gold 134¾ buying. The money market continues close. Exchange dull at 1-100 discount buying and par selling.

ST LOUIS, February 11.—Tobacco in good trade demand but no shippers in the market; prices unchanged. Cotton, 29c for strict middling. Hemp—small sales of undressed at $1,20. Flour quiet and unchanged, at $5,25a6,23 for superfine; $6a6,75 for extra; $6,90a7,07 for double extra; $8,25a10,50 for treble extra to fancy. Wheat slow; buyers holding off; prime to fancy fall sold at $1,60a1,90; spring steady at $1,33a1,35 for No. 2; $1,36 a1,37 for No. 1. Corn active and firm at 72½a75c. Oats firm but buyers are generally holding off; small sales at 67a68½c for prime. Barley quiet and unchanged, at $1,90a2,35 for prime to fancy spring. Rye firm at $1,30. Whisky advanced to 94c. Provisions quiet, with more sellers than buyers, and prices rather irregular. Pork sold at $33,50a34 on spot to arrive. Bulk meats quiet; small sales clear rib sides at 16¼. Bacon, jobbing sales at 14½a15 for shoulders and 14¾ for clear sides. Lard, not enough done to establish prices. Receipts—Flour, 5,100 barrels; Wheat, 16,500 bushels; Corn, 6,700 bushels; Oats, 4,500 bushels; Barley, 1,900 bushels; Hogs, 10,000.

MILWAUKEE, February 11.—Flour is firmer, and prices are unchanged. Wheat active and higher at $1,20¾ for No. 1, and $1,15¼ for No. 2. Oats steady at 54c for No. 2. Corn firmer at 60c for new. Rye firm and higher at $1,15 for No. 1. Barley nominal. Provisions dull and lower. City Mess Pork at $32a32,50. Prime City Lard at 20c. Dressed Hogs dull and lower, with sales at $13.55a14. Receipts, 4,000 bbls flour, 24,000 bush wheat, 35,000 bush oats, 1,000 bush corn, 1,000 bush rye, 1,000 bush barley, 400 dressed hogs. Shipments, 4,000 barrels flour, 3,000 bush wheat, 1,000 bbls pork.

CLEVELAND, February 11.—Flour dull; city $11,00a11,25 for treble extra white; $9,50a9,75 for double extra amber; $8,25a 8,50 for double extra red winter; $7,75a 8,00 for double extra spring country make; $7,50a8,00 for double extra red and amber; $7,00a7,50 for double extra spring and $9,65a10,00 for double extra white. Wheat, No. 1 red winter held at $1,60, No. 2 do at $1,25. Corn, sale 1 car at 69c, 1 car 70c. Oats held at 63. Petroleum market quiet and steady; refined 34¼a 35 for standard white, and 33½a34 for prime light straw to white in large lots.

TOLEDO, February 11.—Flour quiet and steady. Wheat quiet and unchanged; amber, $1,67 on spot; $1,60¾ buyer this month; white Michigan regular held at $1,70, with $1,68 bid. Corn; new 1c better; sales at 69c; rejected 1¼c better, selling at 67c; new white, 69c. Oats unchanged at 59c. Rye 1c better for No. 1; sales 130 bus Michigan at $1,28. Barley quiet; $2 for No. 1 State, and $2,20 for Canada. Dressed Hogs dull; 12¼c bid, 13½c asked.

BUFFALO, February 11.—Flour quiet at $7,50 for western spring and $7.85a8 for bakers. Wheat neglected. Corn dull; new scarce and firm with sales of a few cars at 77a78 and 2,000 bus old western at 90. Oats dull, one car of western sold at 65. Barley nominal at $2,05a2,10. Peas held at $1,37. Pork lower; sales at 33. Lard 21½. Highwines—sales of 50 barrels at 94.

BALTIMORE, February 11.—Flour dull and irregular; superfine $6.00a6,50. Wheat dull, at $1,80a1,85 for Pennsylvania red. Corn firm; prime white 90a 93c; yellow 87a89c. Oats dull; western prime 70c. Rye firm, at $1,50a1,55. Mess Pork firm at $34. Bacon firm; rib sides 17⅝a18c; clear do. 18¾a19c; shoulders 15¾a16c; hams 21c. Lard quiet at 21c.

LOUISVILLE, February 11.—Sales of 137 hhds tobacco at 5¼a15½c for common lugs. Cotton at 28½a28½c. Mess pork at $33,00. Lard at 20½c. Bacon—shoulders, 15c; clear rib sides, 18c; clear sides, 18½c. Bulk meats—shoulders. 14c; clear rib sides, 17c; clear sides, 18c, all packed. Superfine flour at $5,72a$6,25. Wheat, $1,70a$1,75. Corn, 60a63c. Oats, 63a65c. Whiskey, 94a95c.

PHILADELPHIA, February 11.—Flour firm but less doing. Wheat nominal; red $1,60a1,75; white $2,10a2,25. Rye steady at $1,55a1,60. Corn advancing; yellow 99a90. Oats 72a75. Petroleum, crude 28; refined 38¾a39. Coffee looking up; Rio 14a18¾ gold. Sugar advancing. Provisions less active. Mess Pork 33. Lard 21a21¼. Whisky nominal at 77a 1,00.

MEMPHIS, February, 11.—Cotton nominally unchanged; uplands 29; receipts 1,828 bales, exports 2,138 bales, Flour steady. Corn 78. Oats 80. Hay $25. Bran $24a25. Cornmeal $3,38. Pork 35. Lard 21a22. Bulk meats firm at 14a14¼ for shoulders and 18 for sides.

CHICAGO, February 11.—*Cattle Market*—Beef Cattle dull at $7,50 for fair cows to extra choice steers. Hogs flat at 10a12c for for common to extra choice.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD, February 11.—1 car rye, Dan Wallace; 200 bbls flour, Shomaker & Langanheim; 1 car middlings, S B Floyd & Co; 300 bbls flour, owner; 300 pigs lead, J B Canfield; 60 bdls green hides, Boyd, Myer & Co; 5 bbls oil, Jas Lippencott; 5 bbls alcohol, B A Fahnestock & Co; 22 bdls broom handles, H R McClelland; 11 bxs glass, John Breen; 15 bbls apples, Culp & Shepard; 16 do do, John Daub; 18 do do, W H Graff & Co; 15 do do, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 33 do do, T C Jenkins; 7 do do, H R a Jr; 2 bbls eggs, P Duff & Son; 27 bbls pearls, S Harbaugh & Co; 70 bbls apples, C Schult; 6 pkgs, Graff & Reiter; 37 sks rags, McCullough, Smith & Co; 8 bbls oil, J Painter & Son; 6 bales tow, 1 do twine; H Gerwig & Co; 5 pkgs butter, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 6 bbls cider, 3 do kraut, H Riddle; 1 hf bbl butter, 2 bbls eggs, P Duff & Son; 1 do do, H Rea; 1 do do, Little & Baird; 1 car rye, W Bingham; 22 bgs buckwheat flour, T C Jenkins.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, February 11.—3 cars iron ore, Shoenberger & Blair; 4 cars iron ore, McKnight, Porter & Co; 4 cars iron ore, Reese, Graff & Dull; 1 car wheat, R T Kennedy & Bro; 2 cars potatoes, McVitty & Wyman; 1 do do, Woodworth & Davidson; 1 do do, Meanor & Harper; 1 do bones, Seward & Campbell; 1 do clay, S M Kier; 1 do barley, R Robison & Co; 100 bbls oil, John Spear; 5 kgs apple butter, W J Steel & Bro; 27 bxs hardware, Cunnigham & Johnson; 2 bbls varnish, J M Seibert & Co; 30 bdls handles, Caleb, Lee & Co; 8 tcs shoulders, 1 tc lard, 4 kgs do, Watt, Lang & Co; 3 bdls pipe, Spang, Chalfant & Co; 16 bbls apples, 2 do onions, 1 bbl eggs, H Rea Jr; 61 bbls apples, Graff & Reiter; 2 kgs apple butter, 2 bbls eggs, W Harrison; 1 bbl green apples, John Christy; 32 do do, 2 do dry apples, 1 sk do, 1 bx dry peaches, 2 kgs lard, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 2 bbls wine, P Gelchsheimer; 14 bbls apples, 2 do dry apples, J J Pettit; 3 bbls onions, Atwell & Lee; 3 bbls magnesia, Anderson & Wood; 30 bbls apples, Head & Metzgar; 2 bxs axes, McBane & Anjer.

ALLEGHENY STATION, February 11.—2 cars lumber, W Reed; 22 pkgs tobacco, R & W Jenkinson; 12 do do, J Kohen; 1 car corn, 1 bbl eggs, Rose & Ewing 104 green hides, J C Lappe & Son: 3 cars wheat, R T Kennedy & Bro; 191 bags oats, 17 do rye, R Knox & Son; 5 bbls apples, John Herbert; 38 bundles paper, Frazier & Metzgar; 2 cars metal, Lindsay & McCutcheon; 1 car lime, J Abdell; 2 cars metal, Rogers & Burchfield; 4 do do, Spang, Chalfant & Co; 4 do limestane, Superior Iron & Co; 4 cars coal, S Harbaugh & Co; 6 do barley, Gilmore, Straub & Co; 1 car middlings, J B McKee; 1 car barley, H Herdt; 10 bdls hides, A Groetzinger; 2 cars metal, Lewis, Bailey & Dalzell.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, February 11.—1 car metal, John Moorhead; 3 do do, Brown & Co; 12 do limestone, Shoenberger & Blair; 480 bbls oil, G S Thomas; 480 do do, Fisher & Bro; 95 do H Koehler & Co; 200 do do, Mentzer, Hepler & Co; 50 do do, J Spear & Co; 1 car metal, Lyon, Shorb & Co; 1 do do, McKnight, Porter & Co; 1 car grain, Martin, Brickell & Co; 1 car clay, Ecker & Caskey; 49 bgs oats, Gay & Welsh; 40 sks do, Scott & Gisal; 16 do rye, Knox & Orr.

RIVER NEWS.

The river was about stationary last evening with 9 feet 6 inches in the channel by the Monongahela marks. The weather yesterday was clear and springlike, and all that could be desired for out-door operations. Mercury at four P. M. 50.

The Maggie Hays, from St. Louis, arrived, and the Armenia, from New Orleans, was expected in last night. Capt. McCallum, Sr., was in the city, yesterday, having come up ahead of the boat.

The Bayard, Captain Geo. D. Mooae, is the regular packet for Parkersburg today, leaving at noon.

The new mountain steamer Silver Bow, is almost completed, and it is expected that she will be ready to leave here about the 20th. The new Northern Line packet, Minneapolis, is also rapidly approaching completion.

We noted the other day that the hull for Capt. Tom. Poe's new mountain boat had been launched at Georgetown on Saturday. This is an error, as we are informed that the hull was built at some of the yards up the Monongahela.

The Glendale Capt. Hare, is filling up steadily for St. Louis, and will take her departure to-morrow without fail.

The Sallie, Capt. T. S. Calhoun, leaves for Cincinnati and Louisville this afternoon, and passengers and shippers should bear this in mind.

The Wauanita, Capt. Shuman, will be the first boat out for New Orleans. Capt. J. H. Lightner has charge of the office.

The new mountain steamer, Carrie V. Kountz, is almost completed, and will be ready for business before the mountain business opens. She is a remarkably staunch piece of marine architecture, and is in all respects admirably adapted for the trade for which she was especially constructed. Her dimensions are as follows: length of keel, 175 feet; on deck, 188 feet; beam, 40 feet, and depth of hold 4 feet. As we noticed the other day, her engines are of the same style as those on the Great Republic, with some late improvements, and were built by Hartupee, of course; small cylinders 12½ inches, and large ones 26, with 5 feet stroke. Two boilers, 38 inches in diometer, 16 feet long—2 flues each. Wheel, 18 feet in diameter, length of buckets 27 feet six inches. She has one portable ciphon pump, 5 inches in diameter, and two small ones, stationary. Captain D. M. Brady, formerly of the Carrie, is to have command, and Mr. W. C. Aiken, is the clerk. It is scarcely necessary to state that the Carrie V. was built under the superintendence of the old war horse, Com. W. J. Kountz.

It is reported that James Irwin, second engineer of the Messenger, was lost overboard on her recent down trip to New Orleans. He resided at Rochester, Beaver County, and was well known in river circles.

The Kate Putnam, Capt. G. W. Reed, leaves for Nashville on Saturday without fail, and passengers and shippers should bear this in mind.

The Maggie Hays, arrived from St. Louis, on Wednesday night with a good trip, including 96 bbls bone dust for Wahl & Bro; 100 tons iron ore, for Lewis, Oliver & Phillips; 100 bbls sand for Richards, Hartley & Co; 100 bbls clay, for Krepps, Springer & Co; and 171 blooms, and 119 tons metal, for Nimick & Co. Capt. B. C. Martin in command, with Mr. Jas. S. Dravo in the office.

Capt. Swany, after having some repairs made, contemplates loading the Armadillo for St. Louis.

The Wild Duck, Capt. Anawalt, is announced for St. Louis forthwith.

The following coalboats departed today:

CINCINNATI.

Boats.	Barges.	Bushs.
Lioness	12	120,000
Resolute	13	120,000
Grey Hound	6	130,000

LOUISVILLE.

Boats.	Barges.	Bushs.
Tom Rees	10	175,000
Star	10	100,000
A. F. Wilson	7	80,000
N. J. Bigley	7	80,000
Wild Cat	8	80,000
Arrow	6	60,000

MEMPHIS.

Boat.	Barges.	Bushs.
Baltic	8	130,000

—It is authoritatively announced that at the meeting of the Supervising Board of Inspectors, held at Washington, D. C., a rule was adopted requiring all applicants for renewal of pilots license or original papers to undergo an examination before their respective local boards as to their knowledge of the laws, rules &c., laid down for their government. Any failure to understand and explain the full meaning of such laws will be sufficint cause on the part of said local inspectors to withold such license. They must in future study their obligations and duties or give way to those of more capacity and enterprise. This action of the Supervising Board is in the right direction, and, we trust, will be strictly adhered to on the part of our locals.

—A St. Louis dispatch says: All the St. Louis and New Orleans steamers have formed a combination, and will work together this season at fixed rates of freights. Besides the steamers of the Atlantic and Mississippi Steamship Company, the Bismarck, Commonwealth Lizzie Gill, Mississippi, Mollie Abie, Great Republic and Thompson Dean, will be in the combination, making thirteen in all. Three of the boats will be kept in port to meet contingencies. A fund of $10,000—$1,000 from each running boat—will be raised and used in defeating any attempt to break up the combination. The Ruth left, to-day, under this arrangement, and one boat will leave every other day hereafter.

—The Mary Byrd has sunk in the Upper Tennessee, near Half Moon Island; she was on her way to Chattanooga at the time the accident happened, and was partially loaded, having on board about 4,000 bushels of grain. The river at that place is extremely shallow, and full of rocks dangerous to navigation. By some means the boat was run upon one of these rocks. Three minutes afterward her hull was filled with water, and she rested upon the bottom of the river, which, fortunately, was so shallow as not to admit the water over the guards. All her cargo was saved without damage.

—The Louisville *Democrat*, of Tuesday, says: A feat that is not performed once in twenty years, was yesterday accomplished by the sternwheel towboat Grand Lake. She started from the Portland wharf, and landed at the city wharf, bringing a heavy barge, inside of one hour. A feat like this, on barely 6 feet water, is to be wondered at; in fact, a few days ago it was a considerable thing for the falls pilot to bring up a small barge on the same water.

—In recording the death of David Davis, an old steward at St. Louis, the Mobile *Register* says, on one occasion, while steward on a boat running between Mobile and Montgomery, he picked up and carried ashore bodily a refractory mule that had kicked the second mate overboard and broken a striker's leg.

—The case of the steamer Imperial against the Louisville and Nashville Railroad is now going on at Nashville. It will be remembered that the Imperial ran against the abutment of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad bridge in 1865 and was sunk.

—Cotton is still accumulating at Shreveport, and also at Camden and points intermediate on the Ouachita river and along the Arkansas and White rivers.

—The Nick Longworth, New Orleans for Louisville, passed Vicksburg on the 6th.

—The Glawgow was loading at Cincinnati for Pittsburgh Wednesday.

—The John Lumsden has entered the Nashville and Paducah trade.

—The Abeona went to Florence, Ala., last trip.

River and Weather.

LOUISVILLE, February 11.—River stationary, with eight feet eight inches of water in canal. Weather clear and spring like.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS—The steamer WAUANITA ....., Capt. THOMAS SHUMAN. Will leave for the above ports on SATURDAY, February 13th.
For freight or passage apply on board or to J. D. COLLINGWOOD, JOHN FLACK, Agents. fe10

FOR CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.—The splendid Passenger Packet GLENDALE.....Capt. JOHN M. HARE. Will leave as announced above, on SATURDAY, 13th inst., at 4 P.M., positively.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents. fe9

FOR CINCINNATI and LOUISVILLE.—The steamer SALLIE.....Capt. T. S. CALHOUN, Will leave for the above and intermediate ports on FRIDAY, 12th inst., at 4 P. M.
For freight or passage apply on board or to JNO. FLACK, or J. D. COLLINGWOOD, fe6 GHRIEST & HASLETT, Agents.

PITTSBURGH & ST. LOUIS BARGE CO.—FOR EVANSVILLE, CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.—The powerful towboat WILD DUCK AND BARGES, Capt. J. W. ANAWALT, Will leave as announced above, on SATURDAY, 13th inst.
For freight or passage apply on board or to CHARLES BARNES, Agent. fe3

FOR CLARKSVILLE AND NASHVILLE.—The fine steamer KATE PUTNAM.....Capt. G. W. REED, Will leave for the above ports on SATURDAY, the 13th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage apply on board or to JOHN FLACK, fe2 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent.

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GREY EAGLE.....C. L. BRENNAN, Master.
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	Depart.	Arrives.
Mail to and from Uniontown	7:00 A. M.	6:00 P. M.
McKeesport Accomd'n	11:00 A. M.	2:05 P. M.
Ex. to and from Unt'n.	3:00 P. M.	10:10 A. M.
West Newton Accom'd	4:30 P. M.	8:35 A. M.
Braddock's Accomd't'n.	6:15 P. M.	7:50 P. M.
Night Ac. to McK'sport.	10:30 P. M.	6:45 A. M.
Sunday Church Train to and from West Newton	1:00 P. M.	10:00 A. M.

For tickets apply to
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CHANGE OF TIME.
ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD,
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LEAVE PITTSBURGH.		ARRIVE IN PITTSBURGH	
Mail	7:15 a m	Mail	5:40 p m
Express	7:10 p m	Express	6:30 a m
Brady's B Ac	3:00 p m	Brady's B Ac	10:30 a m
1st Soda Works		1st Soda Works	
Accomd	10:50 a m	Accomod'n.	8.20 a m
2d Soda Works		2d Soda Works	
Accomod'n.	5:00 p m	Accomod'n.	3:40 p m

Church Train leave Pittsburgh at 1:10 P. M. Arrive at Pittsburgh at 9:50 A. M.
Passengers taking express train have but one change of cars between Pittsburgh, Buffalo and Oil Regions. Mail and Express Trains stop only at principal points. Mixed Way and Accommodatiod trains stop at all stations.
THOMAS M. KING, Ass't. Sup't.
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PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY.
PAN HAN

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

PUBLISHED DAILY, BY

PENNIMAN, REED & CO., Proprietors.

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FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1869.

WE PRINT *on the inside pages of this morning's* GAZETTE—*Second page: Poetry, Ephemeris, General Miscellany. Third and Sixth pages: Commercial, Financial, Mercantile and River News, Markets, Imports, Seventh page: New Publications, Local Intelligence, The Courts, Amusements.*

U. S. BONDS at Frankfort, 80⅞.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 135¼.

ABOUT this time, begin to look out for signs of the new Cabinet—after which, fine weather.

THE TENURE OF OFFICE LAW is likely to be repealed, if Senators should ever cease to discuss the question and come to a vote.

A MAJORITY of the Reconstruction Committee of the House are opposed to the admission of Mississippi, under her vote upon the new Constitution.

WE ARE promised, from Harrisburg, the long-needed authority of the law, for the commutation of the death-penalty, at the Governor's discretion, to a term of imprisonment.

A RUMOR is current at the West that the Illinois Central Railroad has purchased or leased the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, and the line will be operated as one continuous whole from Chicago to New Orleans.

A CRAZY GIRL was arrested in the White House on Wednesday. She had gone there with an unloaded pistol, for the avowed purpose of killing Mr. JOHNSON. Query: if she had succeeded, would President WADE have imitated his predecessor's clemency, in behalf of the assassin?

AN EMINENT Engineer of Baltimore has stated to the House Committee his opinion that a three-hundred-feet span is wide enough for bridges over the Ohio. His idea is illustrated in the erection at Parkersburg, of a bridge which is to gain its place, not because its spans are wide enough, but because Congress hesitates to obstruct the obstruction to navigation.

THE HOUSE may find difficulty in agreeing to the Senate amendments to its new Constitutional Articles regulating the suffrage. The Morton amendment, requiring Electors to be chosen by the popular vote, had not been discussed at all in the other House, while the Wilson amendment contains a clause which the House had already decisively rejected. The discussion upon the Senatorial alterations will be general and protracted, and it is likely that a Conference Committtee must finally bring the two Houses in accord, if at all.

THE NEW Spanish Cortes assembled yesterday. Its proceedings will command the interested attention of all Europe. Republicanism has little to hope for, since it is clear that Spain is to remain monarchical in its government. In its organization, we all look for a marked triumph of Liberal ideas, with a distinct recognition of the responsibility of the throne to the people. The Cortes will have less embarrassment in arranging the system of internal polity, than in the choice of a head to fill the vacant crown. They will easily agree as to principles, but the peace of the kingdom hangs on the dynastic question, which also involves others, of foreign politics.

UPON the authority of the Cincinnati press, we recently stated that the lease of the road from that city to Dayton to the Erie Company, would be submitted to the C. H. & D. share-holders for ratification on the 18th instant. This statement one of our Ohio exchanges, with its habitual courtesy, pronounces untrue. We must still prefer our original authority.

The Ohio Legislature is now considering three bills, two of which are supposed to be prompted by the trunk line war. The first prohibits any sale or lease of an Ohio road to a foreign corporation, until the latter shall have been pronounced solvent by the Auditor of State. This movement will be understood as anti-Erie, by every one. The second bill brings foreign corporations leasing Ohio roads fully under the operation of the Ohio laws. This is regarded as in the Erie interest. The third provides additional safeguards for the interests of share-holders, and has apparently been prompted by the experience of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Company.

IT IS but simple justice to our Representative, General MOORHEAD, to give the communication from "C." a place in our columns. The statements of the writer are entitled to the more weight, since we know him not only as fully responsible for their accuracy, but as having the most ample acquaintance with the matters discussed in his communication. It is not our purpose to re-open this question at present, the bill, which recently presented it, having failed to secure the voice of the House, and, therefore, being probably lost for the session. We sre content with now reminding all concerned, the trade and the public at large, that the palpable need for some better protection for life and property in that regard must be soon met in some satisfactory way. A prompt and exhaustive inquiry for the most suitable remedy by legislation will be for the advantage of every one. Whether the measure which is under preparation, by a Committee of our Petroleum Association, will supply the desideratum, can be better judged of when its details are given to the public.

LEGALITY OF LEGAL-TENDERS.

The Supreme Court affirms the sovereignty of the States, in their unimpaired right to levy and collect their domestic taxes in such forms as they may desire for their advantage. It was, consequently, held that no Federal act could compel a State to accept greenbacks from its taxpayers in place of gold or silver. This decision will challenge a wide and free criticism, not so much for what it affirms as for what it fails to affirm. We leave that line of commentary to the lawyers; the journalists will accept the judgment only as a settled fact, and treat of it accordingly.

It seems that State rights have not yet become altogether mythical. This judicial proof that such rights yet exist, goes to support an idea, which generally prevails, that when the progress of centralization shall have obliterated every other trace of the old barriers, visionary or real, between the Federal power and the especial privileges of each separate State, the Supreme Court will be found the last and strong retreat of local sovereignty.

This decision justifies every State of the thirty-seven in the abstract right to disregard the legal-tender act in the collection of its taxes. *Stat nominis umbra!* The concession is unqualified, and upon its face a sweeping assault upon Federal supremacy. But, in fact, it amounts to just nothing at all, for not one of the thirty-three or thirty-four States, in which the production of the precious metals is not the leading interest, will ever hasten to avail itself of the right thus proclaimed. Until a general specie-resumption, the States will be found acquiescent, as now, in a paper circulating medium for public as well as private use. Indeed, if the question of resumption were to be solved by State authority alone, that period would be still more remotely postponed.

We conclude that this decision shows just about the farthest point to which the Court will advance in its judgment upon the legal tender laws. This is probably the utmost judicial restriction upon their validity. In the decrees yet to be promulgated at this term, there may be drawn still other fine distinctions; there will be clippings on this side and parings on that, and the Judges will show a marvellous ingenuity in skirmishing all around the outworks without aiming a blow at the essential principle intrenched in the heart of the law.

COWARDICE—AND WHAT CAME OF IT.

Congress, in Wednesday's Joint Convention, found itself brought face to face with a very awkward, not to say mischievous result of its own chronic remissness in the treatment of questions of the most vital importance. The people of Georgia stood day before yesterday, as they have stood since the the session came in, in an attitude of avowed defiance to the Federal authority. The rebel spirit of Georgia planted itself months ago, squarely and above board, upon a palpably practical repudiation of the Federal right to prescribe any condition whatever, for their re-admission to the Federal relations which they had forfeited by rebellion. Each House of Congress had the evidence before it that these conditions had not been fulfilled either in letter or spirit, and, more than that, that no future fulfillment was contemplated by Georgia. It was flagrantly notorious, months ago, that the people of that State had no more absolute a title to representation, either in Congress or in the Electoral vote, than Texas or Virginia, for it was equally patent, then as now, to every comprehension that her pretence of an half-way compliance with the terms of reconstruction carried upon its shameless face the baldest insignia of fraud.

Yet, for these two months past, with these convincing proofs before them, in plain view of all the mischiefs flowing and swelling from each day's neglect to deal suitably with the situation, the two Houses have shut their eyes to the threatened dangers, and have been shuffling and paltering with their clearest and most urgent Federal responsibilities.

Before the last session closed, Congress found little difficulty in declaring that three of the disorganized States, having failed to meet the terms prescribed for their restoration, should be excluded from the Electoral vote. Yet what better right had Georgia, this week, than that which Congress has always denied to Mississippi or Texas? Were the conditions as specified to be taken as an entirety, to be all fulfilled before the reconstruction should have taken on a legal perfection, or were they so divisible that a half fulfilment should count for a completed reconstruction? Was a half-way, equivocating shuffle enough? A sham so transparent that even rebel cheek could not pretend that it was anything else than a sham, but boasted of the neat trick which thus nullified the clear intent of the Federal enactments? If that dodge answered, which acquiesced in the ratification of the XIVth amendment by illegal votes just long enough to secure the Federal reward and then purged those votes from its own record, and boasts this day that Georgia has defied and overcome the authority of the Union, then there is a clear injustice in asking Texas to do any more than has sufficed for Georgia, or in excluding the Electoral votes of either States on Wednesday.

More than this; Congress is expected—its members themselves expect—to pronounce otherwise upon this case of Georgia before the present session ends. The Senate will in the end come to stand with the House, in the judgment that Georgia has *not* yet entitled herself to an Electoral vote. This ought to have been done before Wednesday; if done, as it will be, since that day's proceedings have complicated the difficulty still more, another example will be added to the already too long catalogue of Congressional mistakes.

But, no! Members could be inconsistent in every other thing but this inconsistency itself; to that, they are ever faithful. Instead of paltering with the question by adopting the EDMUNDS joint resolution, they ought to have met it squarely, and put an end to all embarrassments by declaring, in advance of the joint canvass, that Georgia should not profit by her trick, and that, having no perfect Federal rights, she was not legally a State and should have no Electoral voice. Such a resolution is supportable by every argument which now justifies the exclusion of three other peoples, and each exclusion would have been equally just in point of fact. The EDMUNDS resolution was itself a paltry makeshift. When the country was standing eager for a bold vindication of an essential principle, that resolution temporised with the emergency—and has had its logical sequence. Unjustifiable in principle, because it covers no principle at all, that resolution was no less defective in detail, since it left the essential question, whether the sham vote of Georgia should be canvassed, altogether without decision, an omission which inevitably led to the stormy scenes of Wednesday afternoon. The storm blew over at last, and no good end had been accomplished, the Georgia question being left in a worse shape than ever.

Will our public men ever come to learn that questions of serious National concern are not to be trifled with, or shuffled around, without menacing still more serious results? Will members of Congress ever see one gleam of a perception that they are lagging most discreditably in the rear of the National sentiment? This is marching on, and BUTLER is smart enough to keep up with it. At the last moment, the House has overtaken him, but the Senate still limps along out of sight in the rear, and promises to limp on forever, or do worse. We hope that the House will improve its newly found disposition to look facts in the face, and take order at last for a clear declaration in the case of Georgia, and so force the Senate to the issue. The country is with Federal supremacy, and not with a rebel triumph—with the boldest assertion of rights and not with their cowardly evasion,—with the BUTLERS and not with the TRUMBULLS.

LONGSTREET ON GRANT.

This distinguished soldier of the rebel cause, who has since been thoroughly reconstructed, expressed his opinion of General GRANT, the other day as follows:

"*The entire sensible mass of the Southern people secretly rejoice at Grant's election.* Grant to my mind is the *beau ideal* of a soldier's companion. To explain this to you, I might lay it down as a rule that a soldier detests long sentences of rhetoric—he prefers a short, nimble mode of expression, and likes a man of general information who is not a bore. Grant has not read very extensively, but it is amazing how clear and precise he is on every subject. His mind would appear to flash across a question like lightning over the wire, and then, after a brief pause, he gives you his opinion in the simplest words, but in the tersest form. It is all a mistake about his reticence. In public he is taciturn, but meet him, as I did, in social conversation, and under the convivial cloud of a cigar, and no man living can be more entertaining than Grant; at least to my mind he appeared so, and I had no favors to ask. Grant thinks deeply, but talks little on what he meditates most. You will find him develop his policy—and be assured it will be a grand one—in detail, as a General develops his plan of battle. Under his Administration this country will take a bound forward and achieve a degree of prosperity beyond our most sanguine expectations."

THE DIVISION of Texas and the creation of an additional State from its area, are considered probable. The recent Convention provided for this movement, making the line of division along the Colorado river, in a direction nearly North and South. The Houston *Union* says:

"Western Texas will be a thoroughly loyal State, and in many respects one of the most important and interesting of all the reconstructed States. Its juxtaposition to Mexico invests it with additional importance. It includes a large quantity of most fertile soil, unrivalled advantages for stock raising, extensive mineral resources, and, what is better than all these combined, much energy, enterprise, and "go-ah-eadiveness" among its population. A large majority of them have always been thoroughly loyal. The Republican party now is, and always will be, in that region, in the ascendancy. The form of the State, as defined by the constitution, is symmetrical."

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

Representative Moorhead and the Pittsburgh Petroleum Association.

[Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9th, 1869.

In your issue of the 4th inst. were given the proceedings of a special meeting of the Pittsburgh Petroleum Association upon the subject of a bill introduced by General Moorhead, in the House of Representatives, entitled "a bill to provide for the better security of life and property from the dangers of coal oil, crude petroleum and their products, and for other purposes."

A number of very erroneous statements were made at this meeting in relation to this bill—unintentionally, no doubt—and mainly, it must be supposed, from not giving the matter a careful consideration.

The bill was prepared by officers of the government, whose duty it is to see that certain laws enacted for the protection of life on steamboats are faithfully executed. These laws now allow coal oil, crude petroleum and non-explosive refined oil to be carried on passenger steamers, when stowed upon the decks or guards thereof, or in open holds where there is a free circulation of air. But benzine, gasoline, and other explosive and dangerous products of petroleum are prohibited by law from being carried on such steamers. But, nevertheless, such articles frequently are shipped under the pretense of being good oil. The great destruction of life on the Cincinnati and Louisville mail boats was caused by these dangerous articles being shipped in this way. The oil on that occasion was not thrown into the furnace, as has been stated. The barrels were on the bow of the boat, and more than one hundred feet from the furnace, with the large coal bunk and many other obstructions between. The gas from the broken barrels of oil took fire no doubt from a lamp in the baggage room of the "United States," and the boat was enveloped in flames almost simultaneously with the vessels coming together.

Great injustice was done to General Moorhead by the Association in relation to this bill. He knew nothing about the bill until it was prepared and handed to him, with a request that he would present it to the House. He asked if any of the refiners at Pittsburgh had been consulted and was told that some of them had been spoken to on the subject, and that one of the oldest and most prominent men in the business had stated that three cents per barrel would be a fair compensation for inspection. It is true, that the gentleman alluded to, stated at the same time, that there was no necessity for the inspection of oil that was intended to be exported to foreign countries. But some of the Revenue officers in the Department seemed to think that to make such an exemption, would add to the difficulty and uncertainty of carrying out the law, and that so small a tax as five cents on the barrel could make but little difference, and that the inspection would be of some service even to the exported article.

The bill was prepared with the single purpose of securing a better protection to the public against the atrocious frauds that are constantly being committed in the preparation or mixing of these oils, by which the lives of hundreds of innocent persons are sacrificed every year, and for no other purpose. And it will be a difficult matter for any one, who will give the bill an impartial examination, to find any thing in it to warrant the assertion that it was "concocted by certain parties seeking their own advantage." On the contrary, the preparation of the bill was an official duty, due, alike to the Government and to the public, by those who were engaged in it. And it was done without any thought of fear, or favor to any person, or from any quarter. But, if a better plan can be devised to secure the object sought to be obtained, it will have none that will be more earnest in its support than the advocates of this bill.

The resolutions adopted by the Association show very plainly that they had not given the bill a very careful examination.

The second resolution expresses the opinion of the Association that the "bill will utterly fail in effecting the object desired, as the adulteration of refined oils RARELY takes place until it is found in the hands of the retailers." This admits that it does SOMETIMES take place in other hands; and if it is liable to take place sometimes, may it not very often take place? But the bill provides for the punishment of the retailer as well as the manufacturer, or others, if convicted of selling explosive oils without giving due notice of its quality; which is as far as Congress has the power to go.

The third resolution indicates that the bill requires crude oil to be inspected. This is an entire mistake, the bill requires nothing of the kind. But in order to give the government the power to prescribe the manner in which the barrels shall be marked, so that it shall be known to every one what they contain, it is necessary to lay a small tax upon it. This would all go into the United States Treasury, and not one cent of it to the inspectors.

The next resolution asserts that the "bill is an abortion, that it provides for the manufacture and sale of low grade, and dangerous oils, at a trifling increase of tax, whereas its sale below a safe standard should be prohibited." And the following resolution recommends that Congress shall pass a law "prohibiting the sale of refined petroleum below the usual fire test of one hundred and ten degrees of Fahrenheit, with suitable penalties." But where will Congress find the authority to pass a law prohibiting the sale of any manufactured article within the limits of any State? or to prevent any article from being manufactured? Congress has power to levy taxes, and in connection with it can incidentally legislate against fraud. This is supposed to be the only way by which the matter can be reached by national legislation. If any other, or better mode can be devised by which these frauds can be prevented, it will receive the hearty support of every person who now favors this bill.

The resolutions upon the whole, substantially admit that there is a necessity for Congressional action upon the subject. And it is gratifying to see that the Association has appointed a committee to prepare a bill to be presented to Congress, and if they will make it effective to prevent these horrible murders, it will no doubt receive the "*honest* efforts" of their representatives, and of every other person who has not become insensible to the common feelings of humanity. C.

—Great excitement prevails in Jacksonville, Illinois, respecting the mysterious murder of ex-Senator McConnell. His son offers one thousand dollars reward for the apprehension of the assassin.

Washington Items.

There is no prospect that the Alabama treaty will be considered this session. It has not even been referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. It is said that the report of the Committee to whom was referred the St. Thomas treaty will be unanimously against ratifying it.

The Committee on Foreign Affairs will not call up the bill providing for the annexation of the Dominican Republic for several days, believing that the more the subject is discussed through the public press, the stronger will the proposition become in Congress, and be favorably received when brought up again.

Amendments to the Tax bill, to be proposed when it is next considered, have been under discussion by the Ways and Means Committee for some days. They are opposed to extending the time when the tax on all whisky in bond is to be paid. There has been a very strong pressure to procure this extension, but from all the information the Committee have received, both from the Commissioner and other revenue officers, it is not deemed desirable to make any change in the present law. They are also opposed to another feature which is strongly urged, that of allowing whisky to be shipped in bond, by giving the required security for the payment of the tax.

Although there is a very large majority in the House in favor of cutting down the army to twenty-five thousand men, the Senate is not ready to reduce so rapidly, and it looks now as though any specific reduction would be lost.

Preparations for an inauguration ball, by a committee of citizens, to be given in the Treasury building, are being rapidly made.

The President is expected to veto the Copper Tariff bill. There is strength enough in both Houses to pass it over the veto.

The Germans of Washington have made their arrangements to give Carl Schurz an address on his arrival here, which will be in a week or ten days.

The decision of the Supreme Court affirming the right of Oregon to order the taxes of that State to be collected in gold, excites great interest, as involving an important phase of the Legal Tender Act. The decision, however, is regarded as not invalidating the Legal Tender clause, which still remains to be decided upon.

The following bill has been introduced: "That there shall be paid to the widow, minor children, or parents, in the order named, of any soldier who served his full term of enlistment, but died prior to the passage of the act of July 28, 1866, granting bounties to soldiers, the same bounty such soldier would have been entitled to under said act had he been living at the time of the passage thereof."

Application has been made by the relatives of the assassin Booth for his remains for interment. Also for the return of the trunk and other effects which are supposed to be still in charge of the War Department.

It is thought that the bill to regulate the naturalization of foreigners cannot be reached for legislation by the present Congress.

—A Havana letter of the 3d states that an early compromise between the belligents is looked for, and that the Captain General had already sent to Spain the basis of an amicable agreement. Quesada appeared to be the only rebel chief determined to oppose a compromise.

Foreign Markets by Cable.

LONDON, February 9.—*Evening*—Consols for money, 93; account, 93¼. American securities steady. Five-Twenties, 77¼; Erie 24¾; Illinois 94; Atlantic & Great Western 40.

LIVERPOOL February 11.—Cotton firm; middling uplands, 12¼a12⅜; Orleans, 12½; sales 2,000 bales. California white wheat, 11s. 4d.; red western 9s.@10s.@10s. 11d. Flour 26s. Corn—No. 2 mixed 31s. 3d. for new; 33s. 6d. for old. Oats 3s. 6d. Barley 5s. Peas 43s. 6d. Pork, 97s. Beef, 95s. 6d. Lard flat at 77s. Cheese 76s. Bacon 59s. Spirits Petroleum, 8d; Refined, 2d. Tallow 46s. Turpentine 33s.

LONDON, February 11.—Tallow, 46s. Spirits Turpentine declining. Sugar excited; 38s. 6d. on spot and 28s. 6d. afloat. Linseed Oil, £28 5s. Calcutta Linseed, 58s. 6d.@59s.

Bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £100,000 on the week.

FRANKFORT, February 11—*Evening.*—Five-twenties closed at 80⅞.

HAVRE, February 11—*Evening.*—Cotton closed dull; tres ordinare on the spot declined to 141 francs.

WHY IS IT

That the feeble totter, with uncertain steps, over the face of the earth, in danger every day of falling victims to the morbid influences by which we all are surrounded, when a tested and proven vegetable tonic, capable of endowing them with the vigor they need, is procurable in every city, town and settlement? It might reasonably be thought that after twelve years' experience which the world has had of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, ALL would know that its effect is to prevent disease.

At this season, the atmosphere is surcharged with the seeds, intermittents, remittents, rheumatism, pulmonary disorders, bilious complaints and the like. Persons whose nervous systems are relaxed, are the first to succumb to these disturbances. Brace up the physical energies, then, with this potential vegetable tonic. It is the most powerful recuperant which the botanic kingdom has ever yielded to patient research and experiment. TRY IT. The blindest disciple of the old medical dogmas will at least admit that a tonic and alterative, compounded of approved herbs, roots and barks, can do no harm, while the testimony of thousands invites a trial of its virtues.

Vigor is the thing most needed in these cases, as well as in dyspepsia and nervous affectations, and HOSTETTER'S BITTERS is the safest, surest and most wholesome strengthening prepration that human skill has yet concocted. As a tonic, it is both mild and agreeable to the taste, and stimulating in its action upon the system.

Hundreds of physicians have abandoned all the officinal receipts, and prescribed this harmless tonic as a preventive and cure for all cases of chills and Fever.

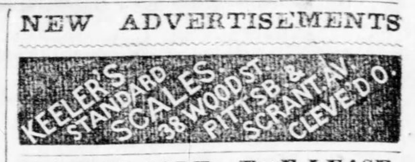
THE SOUND OF THE LUNGS.

One of the most accurate ways of determining whether the lungs are in a healthy or diseased condition, is by means of listening to the respiration. To those experienced in this practice it becomes as plain an index to the state of the lungs, and is as well known to the operator as are the voices of his most intimate acquaintances. The belief that long standing coughs, and diseases of the lungs upon which they are dependent, are incurable, are fast becoming obsolete. One great advantage to be gained from this advance in medical knowledge is the earlier application of those who become afflicted with those diseases to some one competent to afford relief. The error which had taken hold of the public mind in regard to the curability of consumption, or rather non-curability, is fast becoming obliterated, and it is well that it should be so, not that persons should lose that salutary fear which would make them apply for a timely remedy, but that all might be induced to use remedies while there is any hope. It is the delay in these cases that fills us with apprehension and alarm, for if every one would make timely application of DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE in the beginning of a cold or cough, few cases would go so far as to become irremediable.

Sold at the Doctor's great Medicine Store, No. 140 Wood street. WILL SHORTLY REMOVE TO HIS NEW STORE, NO. 16 LIBERTY STREET, SECOND DOOR FROM ST CLAIR.

DR. KEYSER'S RESIDENT OFFICE FOR LUNG EXAMINATIONS AND THE TREATMENT OF OBSTINATE CHRONIC DISEASES, No. 120 PENN STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA. Office Hours from 9 A. M. until 4 P. M., and from 7 to 8 at night.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS



PUBLIC SALE.—THE LEASE, Stock and Fixtures of the Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dining Saloon and Restaurant, **105** Fifth avenue, will be sold on the premises, on SATURDAY, February **13**th, **1869**, at **10** o'clock A. M. For particulars apply to D. T. WATSON, **70** Grant street. fe12

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, February **11**th, **1869**.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all OWNERS OF DRAYS, CARTS, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &c., (whether resident or non-resident,) in the City of Pittsburgh, to pay their Licenses at this office FORTHWITH, in accordance with an Act of Assembly approved **March 30, 1860**, and an ordinance of the Councils of the City of Pittsburgh, passed **April 16, 1860.**

All Licenses not paid on or before **MAY 15, 1869**, will be placed in the hands of a police officer for collection, subject to a collection fee of **50** cents, and all persons who neglect or refuse to take out Licenses will be subject to a penalty double the amount of the license, to be recovered before the Mayor.

The old metal plates of last year must be returned at the time Licenses are taken out, or **25** cents additional will be charged on each License.

RATES OF LICENSE:

Each one horse vehicle	$ 7.50
Each two horse vehicle	12.00
Each four horse vehicle	15.00
Each two horse hack	15.00

Omnibus and Timber Wheels drawn by two horses, **$18.00** each. One dollar extra will be charged for each additional horse used in any of the above vehicles.

A. J. COCHRAN,
fe12:3&6:MWF City Treasurer.

AT AUCTION.

WAREHOUSES.

South Canal Street, Allegheny,

ON LINE OF W. P. R. R.

There will be sold at Auction, THURSDAY, February **18**, at **2** o'clock P. M., that valuable business property, Nos. **116** and **117** SOUTH CANAL STREET, corner of Walnut street, Fourth ward, Allegheny City. The lot is **50** feet front on South Canal street and **121** feet on Walnut street. The building is a substantial brick, formerly the Fourth Ward Public School, converted into three spacious warehouses, with dwelling, carriage house, stabling, and all appliances for conducting Produce, Grocery, Commission, Forwarding or similar business. Can be easily applied to manufacturing purposes. Being on the line of the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, and near to the Chestnut Street Station, adds to the value of the position for many purposes. A careful inspection of the premises and surrounding advantages is respectfully solicited. A very lucrative investment may be made in this property. For terms and particulars, call on

A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer,
fe12 **159** Federal Street, Allegheny.

SILK VELVETS,

At Special Bargains.

PAISELY SHAWLS,

Long and Square, Very Cheap.

BLACK ALPACAS,

A Large Assortment, at

EXTRA LOW PRICES,

J. M CARR'S,

fe12 **118** FEDERAL STREET.

AN ORDINANCE

Levying a City, Poor and Business Tax for the Year 1869, and Establishing the Rates of Vehicle License and Appropriating the Revenue Arising Therefrom.

SEC. 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That there shall be assessed, levied and collected from the persons, professions, trades and property in and of the city of Allegheny made taxable, a tax of twelve mills on the dollar on the county valuation for the use of the city aforesaid: also three mills on the dollar for the support of the Poor of the city; also, there is hereby assessed and levied for the present year a tax of one mill on the dollar (for use of the city) upon the amount of the annual sales of all goods, wares and merchandize, and upon all articles of trade and commerce sold in the city, whether sold by auction or otherwise: Provided, all persons whose sales do not amount to $1,000 shall be exempt.

SEC. 2. For each and every wagon, cart, car, dray, buggy or carriage, or other vehicle drawn by one horse, the sum of.....6.00

For each and every one of the above named vehicles drawn by two horses, the sum of....$10.00

For each of the above drawn by four horses the sum of.....$12.00

For each and every hack drawn by two horses the sum of.....$12.00

For each and every omnibus or timber wheels drawn by two horses, the sum of.....$15.00

For each additional horse attached to any of the above named vehicles, the sum of.....$1.00

SEC. 3. That the receipts into the Treasury arising from taxes, water rents, markets, forfeitures, licenses, and other sources, be and the same are hereby appropriated to the following purposes:

No. 1.	Salaries	$ 11,940 00
" 2.	Interest	22,707 00
" 3.	Engines and Firemen	25,000 00
" 4.	Printing	3,000 00
" 5.	Streets and Bridges	22,000 00
" 6.	Wharves and Landings	2,000 00
" 7.	Surveys	5,500 00
" 8.	Police	33,563 77
" 9.	Contingent Fund	25,000 00
" 10.	Poor Farm (proceeds of three mill levy)	
" 11.	Water Works	34,100 00
" 12.	Unpaid Claims	20,247 00
" 13.	Gas	9,000 00
" 14.	Sinking Fund for 4 per cent. Bonds	24,984 22
" 15.	Interest and redemption Wharf Bonds	3,528 11
	Bills payable	45,830 00
		$288,400 22

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS FOR 1869.

City Taxes	$ 84,700 00
Water Rents	90,000 00
Business Tax	12,000 00
Markets	15,000 00
Weigh Scales	6,000 00
Wood and Bark	700 00
Vehicle License	8,000 00
Sale of Ferries	2,000 00
Measuring Boards	500 00
Regulating Lots	1,000 00
Fines and Forfeitures	2,000 00
Ground Rents from Seminary Property	2,200 00
Rents of Water Works Lots	300 00
Rent of Postoffice Rooms	500 00
P. Ft. W. & C. R. R.	3,400 00
P. A. & M. P. R. W.	80 00
Delinquent Taxes and Loans	10,394 22
Proceeds of Water Main Bonds	36,000 00
Sewer Claims	1,909 00
	$288,400 22

SEC. 4. That so much of any ordinance conflicting with or supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law this the Eleventh day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine.

JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.

Attest: JOSEPH R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.

ALFRED SLACK,
President of Common Council.

Attest: R. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. fe12

FRESH ROLL BUTTER.—half bbls Choice Roll Butter, just received and for sale by J. B. CANFIELD

POT ASH.—1 cases No. 1 Pot Ash in store and for sale by
fe12 J. B. CANFIELD

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.

All Best Brands

Sheetings,

Shirtings,

Table Linens,

Damasks,

Towellings,

Tickings,

Pillow Case Muslins,

Linens,

Shirt Fronts,

FULL AND COMPLETE STOCK

AT

LOW PRICES.

AT

J. M. CARR'S,

118 Federal Street.

fe12

THE

NEW STOCK.

BATES

&

BELL

Have Received a

FULL

LINE

OF

LINENS,

Cotton Goods,

LADIES' UNDERWEAR,

Which They Offer at

Low

Prices.

fe9:MWF

$15,000 $15,000 $15,000

WORTH OF GOODS

SELLING REGARDLESS OF COST,

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF

DENNISON & HECKERT,

At No. 27 Fifth Avenue,

Embracing a complete line of

Trimmings, Embroideries,

HOSIERY AND GLOVES, STAR SHIRTS AND COLLARS, SKIRTS AND CORSETS, RIBBONS, STRAW GOODS AND FLOWERS,

FANCY ARTICLES AND NOTIONS.

Having been purchased by

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

They will open it up to the public, on

THURSDAY MORNING. Feb. 11,

With the most EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS ever offered before in this line of Goods,

FOR CASH ONLY.

This Closing Out Sale will continue for ONLY THREE WEEKS, and purchasers would do well to call early, when the stock is complete.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS to Merchants and Dealers who will buy Job Lots.

$15,000. $15,000. $15,000.

SELLING AT A SACRIFICE, AT

NO. 27 FIFTH AVENUE.

fe11

INSURANCE, SLEEPING CAR, NAVIGATION, AND EAGLE COTTON MILLS.

TUESDAY EVENING, February 16th, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold on Second Floor of Commercial Sale Rooms, 106 Smithfield street,

40 shares Eureka Insurance Co.;
10 shares Citizens Insurance Co.;
40 Shares Monongahela Insurance Co.;
50 shares Eagle Cotton Mills Co.;
25 shares Monongahela Navigation Co.;
50 shares Central Transportation (sleeping car stock,)

fe12 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

2,000 BUSHELS OF PEACH BLOWS.

DILLINGER & STEVENSON.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ANNUAL STATEMENT

OF THE

PENN MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Office, No. 921 Chestnut Street.

PUBLISHED IN CONFORMITY

WITH THE CHARTER.

Receipts for the Year Ending December 31, 1868.

Premiums received, policy fees, &c		$614,070 58
Interest on investments		158,627 49
		$772,708 17
Losses and Expenditures During the Year.		
Losses on 47 lives, amounting to	$158,300 00	
Expenses, salaries, advertisements, stamps, &c	20,575 07	
Rent and taxes, City State and National	4,251 26	
Commissions to agents, licenses, &c	55,085 93	
Premium returned, policies cancelled, &c	30,211 90	
	268,424 16	
Surplus	504,284 01	
Accumulated assets, December 31, 1867	2,001,645 97	
Deduct scrip received in payment of premiums and notes	100,550 00	
	1,901,095 97	
Accumulated assets, Dec. 31, 1868		$2,405,379 98

Assets of the Company	**Liable for Losses.**
Mortgages, ground rents, real estate, &c	$ 635,619 09
United States, State of Pennsylvania and City Loans	721,028 88
Pennsylvania Railroad, County, City and other Bonds	156,612 65
Bank, Railroad and Insurance Stocks	156,712 65
Premium Notes, secured by Policies	449,445 90
Scrip, dividends purchased	136,593 70
Balances in hands of Agents	26,901 94
Loans, accrued interest, quarterly payments, &c	91,813 07
Cash in bank and on hand	62,922 04
	$2,422,079 98
Deduct losses not due	16,700 00
	$2,405,379 98
Market value, January, 1869	2,521,758 95

SURPLUS DIVIDED ANNUALLY.

Losses Paid Promptly.

Return Premium Dividend 50 per cent.

Scrip previous to 1867 receivable in payment of premiums.

Policies issued on the various plans of Insurance.

TRUSTEES:

Samuel C. Huey,	John G. Brenner,
Theophilus Paulding,	Benjamin Coates,
Edmund A. Souder,	Richard S. Newbold,
Samuel E. Stokes,	James B. McFarland,
Henry C. Townsend,	William P. Hacker,
Thomas W. Davis,	Joseph H. Trotter,
Joseph M. P. Price,	William H. Kern,
Samuel A. Bispham,	James Poulton,
Rodolphus Kent,	Edward M. Needles,
Samuel J. Christian,	Charles Watson,
James O. Pease,	Ellwood Johnson,
Warner M. Ralsin,	John C. Reppller,
Frederick A. Hoyt,	John A. Needles,
Chrisdan J. Hoffman,	Baltimore.

HENRY C. TOWNSEND, Solicitor.

MEDICAL EXAMINERS:

ED. HARTHORNE, M. D., 1439 Walnut St.
EDWARD A. PAGE, 1415 Walnut Street.

In attendance at the office of the Company, from 12 to 2 P. M. daily.

JAMES TRAQUAIR, President.
SAM'L E. STOKES, Vice President.
JOHN W. HORNER, A. V. P. and Actuary.
HORATIO S. STEPHENS, Secretary.
H. G. WILSON, Superintendent of Agencies.

The undersigned, having been appointed General Agent of the "Penn Mutual Life Insurance Co.," and having, after diligent inquiry, become satisfied of the entire reliability and safety of the Company, confidently presents its claims to his former pupils and friends, and the public generally; and will be pleased to hear from any of them desiring insurance, or disposed to act as canvassers for the Company, in any part of Western Pennsylvania.

He refers by permission to the following parties:

WILLIAM THAW, Esq.
Dr. C. G. HUSSEY.
Gen. G. W. CASS, President P. Ft. W. & C. R. R.
GEO. WOODS, LL.D., Pres't West. University of Pa.
Rev. W. D. HOWARD, D.D.
Rev. S. J. WILSON, D.D., West. Theo. Sem.
Rev. F. A. NOBLE.
Rev. J. S. DICKERSON, D.D.
Rev. JAMES ALLISON, D.D.
Rev. JOSEPH B. BITTINGER, D.D.
J. W. F. WHITE, Esq.
HARVEY CHILDS, Esq.
THEO. H. NEVIN, Pres. 1st Nat. Bank, Allegheny City.
R. H. DAVIS, Esq.
JOHN IRWIN, JR., President Allegheny Insurance Co.
M. W. WATSON, of W. McCully & Co.
WM. MEANS, Esq., of Means & Coffin.
JAMES IRWIN, Esq.,
WM. R. MURPHY, Esq.
F. B. PENNIMAN, Esq., Pittsburgh GAZETTE.
GEORGE A. BERRY, Esq., President Citizens' Nat. Bank.
WM. HOLMES, Esq.
GEORGE BLACK, of Lloyd & Black.
RICHARD EDWARDS, Esq.
SEMPLE & JONES, Bankers.
FLEMING BROS.
JAMES MARSHALL, Esq., Pres't Far. Dep't Nat. Bank.
Rev. W. W. EELLS, West'n Sec. Penn. Bible Society.
JAMES P. BARR, Esq., Pittsburgh *Post*,
C. D. BRIGHAM, Esq., Editor of Pittsburgh *Commercial*.
JOSIAH KING, of the Pittsburgh *Gazette*.
GEORGE BINGHAM, Esq., Adams Exp. Co.
GRAFF, BENTLEY & CO.
JOHN SIRMINGHAM, Esq., Cash'r Pitts. Sav. Bank.
J. SHARPE McDONALD, Esq.
Rev. DAVID McKINNEY, D.D.
W. G. JOHNSTON & CO.
BENJ. PAGE, JR., Esq.
Rev. P. S. DAVIES, Birmingham, Pa.
WHITE, ORR & CO.
JOHN P. KRAMER, Esq., Cash'r First Nat. Bank Allegheny.
REESE J. THOMAS, Esq.
N. GRATTAN MURPHY, Esq.
Rev. D. R. KERR, DD., of the *United Presbyterian*.
JOSIAH COPLEY, Esq.,
Rev. S. F. SCOVEL.
W. O. HUGHART, Esq., President Connellsville Railroad.
ISAIAH DICKEY, Esq.
CHARLES C. MELLOR, Esq.
Capt. W. W. MARTIN.
Rev. D. E. NEVIN.
JAMES M. COOPER, Esq.
F. M. HUTCHINSON, Esq., Sec. P., Ft. W. & C. R. R.
B. L. FAHNESTOCK, Esq.
HENRY IRWIN, Esq., President B. Franklin Insurance Co.
Rev. W. PRESTON, D.D.
Rev. Col. J. B. CLARKE, D.D.
GEORGE COCHRAN, Esq., of R. D. Cochran & Co.
R. E. BREED, Esq.
JOS. ALBREE, Esq.
BARCLAY PRESTON, Esq., of Everson, Preston & Co.
JAMES ALZELL, Esq.
Hon. THOMAS M. HOWE.
HOMER, WOOD & CO.,
BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO.,
WILLIS BROTHERS, Esq.
WHITMORE, WOLFF, DUFF & CO
Rev. JOSEPH HORNER, Meth. Epis. Book Store.

MEDICAL EXAMINERS IN PITTSBURGH:

JAMES SING, M. D.,

F. LeMOYNE, M. D.

JOSEPH S. TRAVELLI,

No. 37, Bank Block, Fifth Avenue,

ROOM No. 3, SECOND STORY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW SPRING

Dress Goods

JUST OPENED.

POPLINS, PERCOLES, CHINTZES.

NEW STYLES IN SPRING COLICOES.

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

No. 180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY.

FULL ASSORTMENT

OF

Table Linens,
White Quilts,
Napkins,
Toilet Mats,
Sheeting Muslins,
Pillow Case Muslins,
Linen Sheetings,
Tickings
Towelings,
&c., &c.

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

180 AND 182

FEDERAL STREET,

ALLEGHENY.

fe10

AT

JOSEPH HORNE & CO'S

EVERY DEPARTMENT

Will be Found Well Stocked with

NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS,

WHICH ARE OFFERED AT

The Very Lowest Prices,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Woolen Goods, Underwear, &c.,

CLOSING OUT VERY CHEAP.

77 and 79 Market Street.

fe9

FIRST ARRIVAL OF

New Spring Goods.

A BEAUTIFUL AND CHEAP LINE OF

EMBROIDERIES,

In French, German, and English Work.

Fine Barred and Striped Nainsook,

Victoria Lawns and Cambric Muslins,

PLAIN AND DOTTED SWISS.

A COMPLETE LINE OF

Ladies' Handkerchiefs.

LACE CHEMISETTES,

A NEW AND FRESH ASSORTMENT.

STRIPED COLLARS AND CUFFS,

IN LINEN AND PAPER.

Fine Patent Valencia Lace,

A beautiful assortment of Patterns.

WHITE GOODS AND EMBROIDERIES,

Slightly soiled, selling off below cost.

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.

78 and 80 Market Street.

fe11

SKATES, SKATES

SKATES.

I have received my stock of Skates for the season of '68 and '69, comprising every style known to the trade, at prices ranging FROM 50 CENTS PER PAIR UP TO $25. My stock embraces a full line of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Skates. New York Club, American Rink, Blondin's Ancle Supporter, our Ladies' and Gents' Clipper, Philadelphia and Boston Club, Empire and Vulcan, together with a large assortment of medium priced Skates for Boys, which I offer at exceedingly low prices. I invite all in want of Skates to call and be convinced that 136 WOOD STREET, is the place to buy Skates.

For sale wholesale and retail by

JAMES BOWN,

NO. 136 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.

no20:TF

SKATES, SKATES, SKATES.

American Rink,
New York Club,
Empire, Starr, &c.

All other styles and sizes at the very lowest rates at

WHITESIDES & DRUM,

de14 79 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GOOD BARGAINS.

AT 12 1-2 CENTS,

YARD WIDE DARK CHINTZES,

Worth 25 Cents.

AT 10 CENTS,

DARK FAST COLORED CALICOES.

AT 12 1-2 CENTS,

Best Dark Calicoes,

CHOICE STYLES.

AT 12 1-2 CENTS,

Good Yard Wide Soft Finished

BLEACHED MUSLIN.

AT $2.25

Gored Boulevard Felt Skirts,

AN EXTRA BARGAIN.

LADIES' KID GLOVES,

At 50 and 75 Cents,

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

NO. 180 AND 182

FEDERAL STREET,

ALLEGHENY.

fe10

THE

ECONOMY BUTTER CO.

ask the attention of all interested in the reduction of the extravagant cost of Butter, to their practical and economical system of making pure prime Butter by the aid of the

EXTRACT OF BUTTER PLANT.

A brief allusion to the origin of this important discovery may not prove uninteresting. Among the authenticated records of the renowned Captain Cook's voyage around the world, is found the statement, that while sojourning for a short time on the Brazilian Coast of South America, he observed the natives using, in the preparation of their food, a peculiar oil, which, upon examination, he found to possess the appearance, taste and flavor of Butter; upon further inquiry, however, he ascertained that it was simply a substance that the natives distilled in a crude and imperfect manner, from a rich and luxuriant plant that grew spontaneously and abundantly in that warm tropical country. A few years ago, an eminent French chemist, while on a professional visit to the tropics, made numerous experiments with this remarkable production of nature, and succeeded in extracting a concentrated essence of the plant. The formula for its preparation, and the Sole Right for its sale in this country are the exclusive property of this Company, by whom it was purchased from the original discoverer. We claim for this remarkable, yet simple and perfectly harmless preparation—

1st.—That by its use a net gain of from 50 to 200 per cent. is made in the manufacture of Butter.

2d.—That Butter, which from age or whatever cause, may be strong, rancid, streaked or coarse-grained, and comparatively useless for general use, by the aid of this Extract, is restored to its original freshness and sweetness, fine-grain, and even color.

3d.—By the use of this Extract, one pound of delicious, fresh Butter is actually made from one pint of milk.

4th.—That a pure and excellent table Butter can be made, at a cost of from 15 to 20 cents per pound. The chief expense wherein being Butter, which is the essential *base*.

5th.—That Butter manufactured by the aid of this Extract is equal in every respect to the best Butter made by the ordinary method.

6th.—The Extract after thorough analysis, by able chemists, is pronounced perfectly free from any deleterious substance, the ingredients being purely of a vegetable nature.

8th.—In proof of the foregoing assertions, the factory of this company is making one ton of Butter per day, which meets with ready sale in the New York Market, and is consumed from the tables of the first Hotels, Restaurants and Private families in this city and elsewhere.

A sample package of the Extract sufficient to make 50 lbs. of Butter with full directions for use, will be sent to any address on receipt of $1.

CAUTION.—As articles of real merit are subject to spurious imitations, we would specially caution the public against counterfeits and worthless imitations, advertised as powders, compounds, &c., as the Extract of the Butter Plant is prepared and sold only by

The Economy Butter Co.

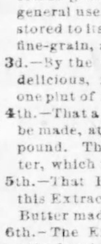
OFFICE, 115 LIBERTY STREET.
FACTORY, 236 GREENWICH ST., NEW YORK.

State, County and City rights for sale. Offering to capitalists rare opportunities for establishing a staple business, paying *enormous* profits.

Agents Wanted Everywhere.

M. CADARET'S *Pure Vegetable Coloring*, $1 a pound, sufficient to give a rich golden yellow to 200 lbs. of White Butter; 50 cents per sample package sent to any address. No Farmer should be without it, as white and streaky Butter is worth from six to ten cents a pound less in all markets than that of a rich yellow fe8:e16

TRADE MARK.

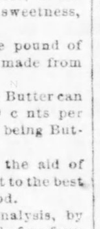


DITHRIDGE'S

FIRE-PROOF

Lamp

CHIMNEYS.



fe10:e26

WESTERN LAND AGENCY.

70,000 Acres of Land for Sale,

In Iowa and Minnesota; price from $3.00 to $5.00 per acre. Land bought and sold on commission. Taxes paid; Titles examined; abstracts furnished; Surveying and Plotting done.

Information furnished in reference to locality, quality and valuation of lands. General collecting business done. Address

C. C. WAY,

ja29:d68 ELLINGTON, IOWA.

ALL BOOK AGENTS SEND for the 16 reasons why

Cobbins' Domestic Illustrated Family Bible

Is superior to any other. Address STREET & CO., 111 Nassau street, New York. Sold only by agents. Refers to all Eastern Publishers.

fe9:e19:M:W:F-T

☞ *NOTICES—"To Let," "For Sale," "Lost," "Wants," "Found," "Boarding," &c., not exceeding FOUR LINES each will be inserted in these columns once for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS; each additional line FIVE CENTS.*

WANTED---SITUATION.

WANTED. — SITUATION. — A BUSINESS MAN, with good qualifications, who can adapt himself to circumstances, desires a situation. Address G., GAZETTE office.

WANTED---HELP.

WANTED—A Clean, Neat Girl for general housework, in a small family. Call at GAZETTE office, 84 and 86 Fifth avenue.

WANTED—Girls to Sort Rags. Apply at MOONEY'S BASKET FACTORY, on the Pleasant Valley Passenger Railway.

WANTED—A young man of good education to become a Student of Medicine in the office of a regular Physician. Address, "Physician," GAZETTE office.

WANTED—HELP.—AT EM-PLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 3 St. Clair Street, BOYS GIRLS and MEN, for different kinds of employment. Persons wanting help of all kinds can be supplied on short notice.

WANTED—A Legal Reporter. —The undersigned, Committee of the Pittsburgh Bar, propose to employ a competent STENOGRAPHIC REPORTER for the District Court. An experienced legal reporter to attend the daily sessions of the Court, and furnish copies of his reports, is desired.

Communications, stating particulars as to qualifications and salary, may be addressed to any member of the Committee.

ROBERT WOODS, Chairman.

John H. Hampton,	H. Burgwin.
A. M. Brown,	S. H. Geyer,
Thomas M. Marshall,	George Shiras, Jr.,
A. S. Bell,	M. W. Acheson.

WANTED---BOARDERS.

WANTED. — BOARDERS. — A few boarders can be accommodated with board and lodging at 153 THIRD AVENUE.

WANTED. — BOARDERS. — Pleasant room, with board, suitable for gentleman and wife, or two young gentlemen, at 68 FOURTH STREET. Also, a few day or dinner boarders can be accommodated. Reference required.

WANTED---AGENTS.

WANTED—To employ a few good MEN to distribute Dr. Ashbaugh's Great Rheumatic Remedy, "The Wonder of the World," on the package system, not to be paid for until fully tested. Address J. C. TILTON, 10½ St. Clair street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ja30

WANTS.

WANTED—HOUSE.—A dwel-ling house of four or five rooms, by a family with no children. Address, D. D., GAZETTE OFFICE.

WANTED—Bonds and Mort-gages to the amount of $50,000 on city or county unencumbered property, having from one to five years to run, in amounts ranging from $500 to $5,000.

Also, business accommodation paper to the amount of $40,000, in sums from $600 to $3,000, and from 60 days to 4 months to run.

160 acres of good Western lands to exchange for furniture. Apply to

B. McLAIN & CO.,

ja29 Cor. 4th avenue and Smithfield street.

TO LET.

TO-LET.—OFFICES.—Several fine offices for rent in Methodist Episcopal Block. Inquire of JOSEPH HORNER, No. 129 Smithfield street.

TO-LET.—A fine, large, well- finished ROOM, suitable for an office, in *Dispatch* Building, second floor, back. Apply at Room for terms, &c.

TO LET—The Large and Ele-GANT STORE ROOM and CELLAR, with fixtures complete, No. 96 Wylie street, corner of Federal street, Pittsburgh. A. M. BROWN, 111 Fifth avenue.

TO LET—HOUSE—177 WYLIE STREET, near Logan, containing 9 rooms, with brick stable in rear. A very suitable location for a physician. Inquire of JAMES P. QUINN, 280 Liberty street.

TO-LET, WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION a well-lighted comfortable HALL on Fifth avenue, 30 by 80 feet; well adapted for society meetings. Address Lock Box 169, Pittsburgh Postoffice.

TO-LET.—STORE and DWEL-LING, No. 210 Beaver Avenue, Allegheny City; contains five rooms, finished attic, store room and large cellar; gas and water. Apply to S. S. D. THOMPSON, on the premises. Possession given April 1st.

TO-LET.—ROOMS.—Two fine ROOMS in GAZETTE BUILDING. Apply at Counting Rooms, 84 and 86 Fifth avenue.

TO LET.--TWO Handsomely furnished rooms, with gas and fire, one on first floor, and one front up stairs. Inquire at 199 Third avenue

TO-LET. — FRONT OFFICE, Second story, 56 Smithfield street. Enquire at Drug Store, corner Fourth avenue and Smithfield street.

TO-LET.—A FRONT ROOM, on second floor, well furnished, with gas and coal. For terms, apply at No. 33 NINTH STREET, formerly hand.

TO-LET.—LIME KILN AND QUARRIES for lease; Kilns in good order and Limestone complete. Transportation can be furnished. Enquire at No. 413 LIBERTY STREET, up stairs.

TO LET.—Six Offices on the Corner of Penn and Eighth streets; 3 on first and 3 on the second floor, (one very large.) Also, a well lighted and dry Basement Store Room. To let—A dwelling next the corner, No. 29, on Eighth street, with 7 rooms. Also one with 11 rooms, No. 25, on Eighth street. Also, a Warehouse, No. 188 Smithfield street. Apply at 277 Penn street.

TO-LET.—ONE STORE ROOM, FOUR BASEMENTS, well lighted and finished,

OFFICES in the second story,

SLEEPING ROOMS in the third story, and ONE LARGE HALL, with two ante-rooms, in the fourth story of A. H. English & Co's new building, Fourth avenue. Apply to A. H. ENGLISH & CO., No. 29 Fifth avenue.

TO-LET.—THE SECOND AND THIRD STORIES of a Business House on Federal street, Allegheny city. Each room is 20 by 80. Splendid location for a PHOTOGRAPHIC SAMPLE ROOM or light Manufacturing. Spacious front entrance, and in the best business portion of the street. For particulars apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents and Brokers, No. 139 Fourth Avenue.

FOR RENT. — RESTAURANT on Water street; Brick House of 6 Rooms, De Villiers street, $300; Brick, 4 Rooms, Pasture street, $300; Brick of 4 Rooms, Virgin Alley, $240; 110 Wylie street, $600; 79 Chatham street, 6 Rooms, $360; 9 Ann street, 6 Rooms, $336; 57 Tunnell street, 8 Rooms, $450; frame of 3 Rooms, 14 Lacock street, $144; 3 Rooms, Bertha street, $108; frame of 5 Rooms, Fifth Avenue, beyond the Toll Gate, $240. Apply to S. CUTHBERT & SONS, fe10 85 Smithfield Street.

NOTICE.—The Office of the PITTSBURGH WHITE LEAD AND COLOR WORKS has this day been REMOVED from No. 67 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh,

TO THE FACTORY,

No. 450 Rebecca Street, Allegheny.

Branch office at HARRIS & EWING'S, No. 341 LIBERTY STREET, corner of Tenth, (formerly Wayne). Orders left at the Factory, at Harris & Ewing's, or sent through the Pittsburgh Post Office, will receive prompt attention.

fe10:e41 J. SCHOONMAKER & SON.

WINDOW SHADES.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NEW

TRANSPARENT & OPAQUE SHADES,

JUST RECEIVED,

At 107 Market Street.

NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.

JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

fe6

J. B. YOUNGSON & CO.,

FANCY CAKE BAKERY, CONFECTIONARY, ICE CREAM and DINING SALOON,

83 Smithfield street, corner of Diamond alley, Pittsburgh.

☞ Parties and families supplied with Ice Cream and Cakes on short notice.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE OR RENT.—That elegant RESIDENCE, corner Western Avenue and Bidwell street, Allegheny. Lot 100 by 227 feet. House contains 16 rooms, with all modern improvements. Apply to GEORGE H. HOLTZMAN, 80 Fourth avenue (up stairs,) Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—Desirable Western AVENUE RESIDENCE, located on Western Avenue, Allegheny City. A double two-story brick residence of eleven rooms, hall and good cellar, finished in first class style. Lot 48 by 120 feet to a 20 foot alley. Terms very easy. Apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue. fe11:e45

FOR SALE.—RARE CHANCE FOR A WAGON MAKER—At Parnassus Station, A. V. R. R., 17 miles from the city, half an acre of ground with shop and dwelling and a large quantity of lumber; abundance of work for three hands; blacksmith shop convenient; rare opening for a man of small means, will be sold on very easy terms. Apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth Avenue.

FOR SALE.—LOOK HERE!— $35 PER ACRE will purchase a farm of 131 acres in Armstrong county, Pa., 4½ miles from Rosston Station A. V. R. R. 21 acres in good timber; balance under cultivation; 40 acres in grass, orchard of 400 choice bearing fruit trees; two good dwelling houses, one a brick of 6 rooms and good cellar; the other a new frame of three or five rooms; bank barn, almost new 40 by 56, and all necessary outbuildings, abundance of good water and in good neighborhood. Owner has determined to go west, otherwise it could not be bought at the above price. TERMS VERY EASY. Apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE.—"MAYFIELD" COTTAGE and GROUNDS, about 8 acres, beautifully planted and distributed in vineyard, fruit and ornamental evergreen and deciduous trees and shrubbery, a complete assortment of the fruits of the climate; commodious carriage house, stable and tenant house under one roof; cottage of eight rooms, pantries, &c., summer kitchen, rain water cistern and spring of purest water at door. Situate one mile north of Allegheny, on Perrysville road, and a quarter of a mile from Pleasant Valley Passenger Car Station. For terms and particulars enquire at north end of Hand Street Bridge.

FOR SALE.—FARM.—24 acres of good land in Richland township, on the Butler Plank Road, 17 miles from Allegheny City, with good house and barn and other outbuildings; a good selection of fruit on the place, and all the ground is in good working order, making a desirable country place for a man doing business in the city. Apply to JAMES HARBISON, Esq., on the premises, or S. P. HARBISON, 75 Diamond, Allegheny City. fe5:e12

FOR SALE.—OVER $700 000 worth of Real Estate, comprising Farms, Mills, Stores Houses, Lots, Coal Works, Salt Works, &c., &c. The "PITTSBURGH REAL ESTATE REGISTER" contains full particulars of all of the above. Sent FREE to any address. CROFT & PHILLIPS, Publishers and Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE.—REFINERY.—A First Class Refinery, in complete running order, nearly new. Has been in operation but a few months, situated on the A. V. R. R., beyond the present city limits. Capacity five hundred bbls per week. Can be doubled with no extra expense excepting an additional still. Apply at 22 and 24 MARKET STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—FARM.—200 acres of good Land, situated in Penn Tp., Westmoreland county, two miles from Irwin Station, on the Penna. R. R. Improvements, hewed log house in good repair, bank barn and other outbuildings. Terms moderate. Enquire of W. WILSON, Larimer's Station, or R. A. HOPE, Penn Station.

FOR SALE.—BUSINESS PROP-ERTY.—Is now offered for sale that desirable LOT OF GROUND, No. 167 Smithfield street. This property is well located for business. Parties on lookout for a good stand will do well to call on BAILEY, FARRELL & CO., No. 167 Smithfield street.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS STAND —A well known and prosperous wholesale business stand, with stock and fixtures, is offered for sale. Satisfactory reasons are given for the disposal. Apply at 77 WOOD STREET.

FOR SALE.—A NEW FRAME HOUSE of six rooms and one acre lot in Mt. Washington. Good well on the premises. Enquire at No. 83 DIAMOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.—A LEASE of two THREE STORY BRICK HOUSES in a business location. It has four years to run; rent low. Address, W. X., GAZETTE OFFICE.

FOR SALE.—A New House of Seven Rooms and Hall, corner of Pride and Forbes streets. Water and Gas in the house; also Range in kitchen.

FOR SALE—SHOW CASE.—En-quire of J. R. KENNEDY, 85 Smithfield street.

NOTICES.

☞ **NOTICE.**

Manufacturers of Iron are hereby notified that JAMES J. JOHNSTON, of Allegheny City, Pa., claims to be the inventor of the improvements in the manufacture of iron, known as the "Ellershausen Process;" that an Interference has been declared by the Commissioner of Patents between the application of James J. Johnston and the Patent granted November 17, 1868, to F. Ellershausen, A. E. Strayner and A. Gutzman. The hearing in said Interference will be had before the Commissioner of Patents on the 24th day of May, 1869. fe10:e32

THE KNAP FORT PITT FOUNDRY CO., OF PITTSBURGH. Pittsburgh, January 30th, 1869.

☞ **NOTICE IS HEREBY GIV-**EN to the STOCKHOLDERS of the

KNAP FORT PITT FOUNDRY COMPANY,

To meet at its Office on Twelfth street, on TUESDAY February 9th, 1869, between the hours of 1 and 3 P. M., for the purpose of electing seven (7) Directors and Secretary and Treasurer, to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them.

Transfer books are closed until after February 10th, 1869.

ja30:d77 O. METCALF, Sec'y.

☞ **OFFICE OF PENNSYLVA-**NIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

PHILADELPHIA, January 27, 1869.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held on TUESDAY, the 16th day of February, 1869, at 10 o'clock A.M., at CONCERT HALL, No. 1319 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

The Annual Election for Directors will be held on MONDAY, the 1st day of March, 1869, at the office of the Company, No. 238 South Third street.

fe2:d88 EDMUND SMITH, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ALLEGHENY VALLEY R.R. Pittsburgh, January 25, 1869.

☞ **STOCKHOLDERS ANNUAL** MEETING.—The regular annual meeting of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 26 Pike street, on TUESDAY, 23d day of February, 1869, for the purpose of electing a Board of Managers for the coming year and the transaction of such other business as may be presented.

ja27:d69 JOHN BALLANTINE, Secretary.

OFFICE MONONGAHELA BRIDGE COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, January 30, 1869.

☞ **AN ELECTION FOR THIR-**TEEN MANAGERS of the Company for erecting a bridge over the Monongahela river, opposite Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, will be held at the Toll House, on MONDAY, the 1st day of March next, at 2 o'clock P. M.

fe2:d89-MF JAS. H. WRIGHT, Treasurer.

NEW STYLES

HATS AND CAPS,

JUST RECEIVED AT

McCORD & CO's,

131 WOOD STREET.

fe9

FANCY CRACKERS.

Balmoral, Napoleon, Sweet Pearl and Almond put up in small tin cases for family use; also fresh Ginger Snaps and Scotch Cakes received and for sale by

JNO. A. RENSHAW,

fe8 Corner Liberty and Hand streets.

FLOUR.

ORIENTAL,
SWEEPSTAKES,
RED RIVER,
WHITE ROSE,

Very choice, for sale by

MEANOR & HARPER,

fe9 329 Liberty street.

40 BARRELS OF SORGHUM MOLASSES.

ja15 DILLINGER & STEVENSON.

STEEL WORKS.

DUQUESNE WORKS,

COLEMAN, RAHM & CO.,

Manufacturers of

IRON, NAILS, STEEL,

AXLES AND SPRINGS,

Duquesne Iron, Sheet and Tank Iron, Juniata Iron, Wagon Box Iron, Charcoal Iron, Cylinder Iron, XL Iron, Flanged Cutter Bars, Guard Iron, Drag and Dropper Bars, T Rail for Coal Roads, Iron Wedges, Flat Rail for Coal Roads, Boiler Iron, Crow Bars, Chain Links, Boiler Heads, Steel and Iron Harrow Teeth, Carriage, Wagon, Seat and Coach Springs, and Axles, all styles: Slab Steel for Plows, Cultivator Steel, Steel Wings and Moulds cut to pattern, Spring Steel all sizes, A. B. Steel and Steel Tire, Steel Crow Bars, Steel shafting, &c.

ALL GOODS FIRST CLASS AND WARRANTED.

☞Offices and Works 16th street and Allegheny river and 77 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh. ja4:o22

GODEFFROY BRANCKER & CO.,

42 Exchange Place, New York,

Are prepared, as Sole Agents in the United States for the Prussian Mining and Iron Company of Duisburg, Westphalia, to contract or sell in quantities to suit purchasers, (delivered in either New York or Philadelphia,) the celebrated

V. G. SPIEGELEISEN

Used so extensively for the manufacturing of

BESSEMER STEEL.

This Iron is free from Sulpur and Phosphorus, and contains a heavy per centage of Manganese.

Full particulars, samples, prices or chemical analysis will be promptly forwarded on application. ja30:d76

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Manufacturers of every description of

CAST AND GERMAN STEEL,

RAILWAY SPRINGS,
ELLIPTIC AND PLATFORM SPRINGS,
AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c., &c

Warehouse, 83 Water and 100 First Sts.

MILLER, BARR & PARKIN.

GENERAL PARTNERS:

WM. METCALF, GEO. W. BARR, | REUBEN MILLER, CHAS. PARKIN.

SPECIAL PARTNER—S. M. KIER.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS,

MILLER, BARR & PARKIN,

Office, No. 339 Liberty St,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

fe14:d48

BLACK DIAMOND

STEEL WORKS.

PARK, BROTHER & CO.,

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

STEEL.

Office and Warehouse, 120, 122, 124 SECOND and 119 and 121 FIRST STREETS,

PITTSBURGH.

IRON WORKS.

JAS. VERNER, Pres't.....W. P. PORTER, Sup't.

PITTSBURGH FORGE

AND IRON CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Bar Iron;
Railroad Fish Bars and Bolts;
Railroad Car Axles Rolled;
Railroad Car Axles Hammered;
Locomotive Frames;
Locomotive Frame Shapes;
Side Rods;
Yokes, Straps;
Piston Heads;
Steamboat Shafts;
Steamboat Cranks;
Piston Rods, Wrists;
Pitman Jaws, Collars, &c.

Office, No. 177 PENN STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ELLERSHAUSEN PROCESS.

The Trustees are now prepared to grant licenses for the use of the ELLERSHAUSEN PROCESS.

The superior quality imparted to good iron, the great improvement in inferior iron, and the reduced cost, commend it to all manufacturers of iron.

Parties wishing to use it can obtain licenses by applying to

JAMES P. SPEER,
Attorney for the Trustees,
OFFICE, 360 PENN STREET.

Parties interested are invited to visit the SHOENBERGER WORKS, where the process is now in successful operation. fe8:d67

EVERSON, PRESTON & CO.,

Pennsylvania Iron Works.

Warehouse, Nos. 166 and 167 FIRST STREET, opposite Monongahela House, ap24:d6 PITTSBURGH.

NOVELTY WORKS.

PITTSBURGH

NOVELTY WORKS.

Founded A. D. 1833.

ADAMS, M'KEE & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

KEYSTONE STANDARD, (FAIRBANKS PATENT) PLATFORM AND COUNTER

SCALES.

Janus Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, &c.

CORNER OF FIRST AVENUE & GRANT STS.,

Pittsburgh, Penn'a.

GAS AND STEAM FITTING.

JOHN M. COOPER.....JOS. KAYE....HENRY BIER.

JOHN M. COOPER & CO.,

BRASS FOUNDERS,

GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,

Manufacturers of PUMPS AND BRASS WORK, of every description; dealers in GAS FIXTURES AND TUBING, of all kinds.

Cor. of Pike and Walnut Streets,

PITTSBURGH.

15:

FOUNDERS, MACHINISTS.

KNAP FORT PITT

FOUNDRY COMPANY.

OFFICE AND WORKS,

TWELFTH STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞Engines, Rolling Mill Machinery, Nail Machines, Retorts, and Castings generally.

NATIONAL FOUNDRY

AND PIPE WORKS.

Corner Carroll and Smallman Streets,

(NINTH WARD,)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

WILLIAM SMITH,

Manufacturer of

CAST IRON BOWL PIPE

FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS.

My Pipes are all cast invariably in Pits, in dry sand, and 12 feet lengths. Also, full assortment of general

Castings for Gas and Water Works.

I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS.

ATLAS WORKS,

MORTON STREET, Ninth Ward,

PITTSBURGH,

THOMAS N. MILLER, President.

These Works are among the largest and most complete establishments in the West, and are now prepared to furnish

Engines, of every description.
Boilers, Oil Tanks.
Sheet Iron Work.
Railroad Castings.
Rolling Mill Castings.
Engine Castings.
Machine Castings.
General Castings.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

no8:n89

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLERS,

WASHINGTON WORKS,

FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS, PITTSBURGH,

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions: Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

Office, No. 14, corner First and Smithfield Streets.

Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding Boilers. ja11:r32

MONT BLANC FOUNDRY.

Butler Street, Ninth Ward,

(Opposite Union Iron Mills,)

PITTSBURGH.

Rolling Mill and Bridge Castings,

THIMBLE SKEINS AND PIPE BOXES,

MACHINERY AND CASTINGS GENERALLY.

Orders promptly and carefully executed. Charges reasonable.

EBBERT & MACKLIND.

oc15:128

THOMAS CARLIN & CO.,

Fourth Ward Foundry and Machine Works,

SANDUSKY ST., ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.,

Manufacturers of Steam Engines, Oil Presses, Pulleys, Shafting, Grist and Saw Mill Work, Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Grate Bars, Weights, Wagon Boxes, &c. Build to order and have on hand Engines of all sizes. my14:q5

CENTRAL FOUNDRY

AND ROLL WORKS

880 Penn Street.

BOLLMAN, BOYD & BAGALEY.

Chili Rolls, Mill Castings, Roll Lathes, &c.

LUMBER.

LUMBER! LUMBER!!

ALEXANDER PATTERSON.

Dealer in all Kinds of Lumber.

ON HAND AND FOR SALE:

1,000,000 feet Dry Pine Boards;
150,000 feet 1¼ and 2 inch Clear Plank;
30,000 feet Dry 1½ inch Common Plank;
30,000 feet Dry 1 and 2 inch Oak;
25,000 feet Dry ¾, 2½ and 3 inch Ash,
5,000 ft. Dry 2, 2½, 3 in. Cherry & Maple,
30,000 ft. Dry 1, 1½, 2 and 3 inch Poplar:
10,000 feet Dry Poplar Scantling;
250,000 feet Hemlock Joists and Scanting:
750,000 No. 1 18-inch Shingles, sawed;
250,000 No. 1 16-inch Shingles, sawed;
40,000 No. 1 16-inch Shingles, shaved;
40,000 Fire Brick;
1,000 Fire Tile.
100 Tons Fire Clay;

YARDS—No. 86 FREBLE STREET, formerly Manchester, and 157 REBECCA STREET, opposite the Gas Works, Allegheny City. no12

IRON BROKERS.

SAMUEL M. WICKERSHAM,

IRON BROKER,

124 First Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Doughamore, Josephine, Isabella, Duncannon, Stanhope, Glendon, and other brands of Anthracite, Youghiogheny Coke and C. B. Charcoal.

PIG IRONS.

Consignments are most respectfully solicited.

COPPER.

LAKE SUPERIOR

COPPER MILL AND SMELTING WORKS

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Sheathing, Braziers' and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter Solder. Also, Importers and Dealers in Metal, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c. Constantly on hand Tinners' Machines and Tools. Warehouse, No. 140 FIRST STREET and 140 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my14:c34:dwT

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

HUGH M. BOLE & CO.,

Cor. Point Alley and Duquesne St.,

(NEAR THE POINT,)

Engine Builders, Founders and Machinists.

Manufacture STEAMBOAT ENGINES and STATIONARY ENGINES, of all sizes.

Special attention invited to our new STATIONARY OIL WELL ENGINE AND PORTABLE BOILER, of 15-horse power.

CASTINGS, of every kind, made to order at our Foundry, on THIRD STREET, below Market.

RIGS for Oil Wells, SHAFTING, PULLEYS, HANGERS, HOUSE and TOBACCO SCREWS and IRON TOBACCO PRESSES, on hand and made to order, at the

INDUSTRIAL WORKS,

Fronting on the Allegheny River, near the Point,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ All orders promptly filled. TRY US.

FORT PITT

BOILER, STILL AND TANK

WORKS.

CARROLL & SNYDER,

MANUFACTURERS OF

TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED TUBULAR, FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER STEAM BOILERS.

OIL STILLS AND OIL TANKS,

CHIMNEYS, BREECHING AND ASH PANS,

SETTLING PANS, SALT PANS AND CONDENSERS;

STEAM PIPES, GASOMETERS AND IRON BRIDGES;

PRISON DOORS AND COAL SHUTES

Office and Warehouse, corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty Streets,

PITTSBURGH, Pa.

☞ Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to. mh7:l89

WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS

AND SHEET IRON WORKERS,

NOS. 20, 22, 24 AND 26 PENN ST.

Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of BOILERS in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of Barnhill's Patent Boilers.

Repairing done on shortest notice. ja5:c21

JAMES M. RITER,

Nos. 55 and 56 Water Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

MANUFACTURER OF

IRON OIL TANKS,

SETTLING PANS, COPPER STEAM PIPE,

ROLLING MILL STACKS,

And SHEET IRON WORK,

For Steamboats.

JARED M. BRUSH.....EDMUND D. BRUSH

JARED M. BRUSH & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Steam Boilers, Oil Stills, Tanks.

SHEET IRON WORK, &C.

61 Penn Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

STOVES, CASTINGS, &c

THE BEST STOVES.

A. BRADLEY & CO.

Manufacturers of the greatest variety of

Cook, Parlor and Heating Stoves,

TO BE FOUND IN THE STATE.

Sole Agents for the celebrated Base Burning Oriental Stoves and Furnaces for Hard Coal or Coke. Best in the World for Parlor, Office, Store or Church. Fire needs no rekindling—burns all winter. Do not buy until you see or send for Circular.

No. 30 WOOD STREET.

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ap9:o22

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,

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These products are manufactured under Dr. Tweddle's patent by Superheated Steam in Vacuo. The Lubricating Oils are almost odorless, perfectly pure, uniform, and mostly light colored, stand a high temperature unchanged and remain limpid during extreme cold. The Railroad Oils are unequalled, and are in constant use on many of the principal Railroads. Samples can be examined and orders left at 174 WOOD STREET, Works at Sharpsburg Bridge.

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JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, February 11, 1869.

The closing quotations last night and the opening price of to-day would indicate a strong and advancing market, but towards noon the quotations were lower, and the market was dull at one time. Every effort is made by the bull party to advance the market, but so far, any attempt failed, for the reason that gold is so plenty that the locking up of from five to ten millions would not produce a sufficient scarcity to find difficulty in borrowing all the gold that is sold on contracts. Nothing can advance, therefore, the price until shipments set in again for remittance to Europe and the gold balance on the market is more reduced.

Government bonds were very strong early this morning, but towards noon fell off about ¼ to ⅜ per cent. on new bonds, on account of large realizations on round lots bought at the depression last week.

Stocks are inactive but firm on all the different roads except the Erie connections. There is an indisposition to operate at present either way, but judging from experience a sharp advance is almost certain to come, providing the bank statement is in any way favorably interpreted.

Money is less stringent, and business gradually improving.

Closing quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz: Gold, 135¼; Eighty-one's, 113⅜; Five Twenties, 1862, 113⅞; do, 1864, 110¾; do, 1865, 112½; do, 1865, new, 109½; do, 1867, 109⅞; do, 1868, 110; Ten Forties, 109½; Railroads—Cleveland & Pittsburg, 91⅜; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 118⅝; Chicago & Rock Island, 131¼; Chicago & North Western, 83¾; do Preferred, 91⅞; Erie, ——; New York Central, 164½; Michigan Southern, 94; Reading, 95; Ohio & Mississippi Certificates, 35¾; Western Union Telegraph Company, 37⅛; Merchants Union Express Company, 18¼; Pacific Mail, 114; Adams, 68⅝; Mining shares—Gregory, 2,85; Quartz Hill, 68; Smith & Parmele, 1,70; Corydon, 10.

—The Chicago *Republican*, of Wednesday, says: There was a very fair inquiry for loans to-day, and the money market was moderately active and firm at the current rate of interest, 10 per cent. per annum. The supply is fair, and quite equal to the demand, so that those entitled to favors have no difficulty in obtaining all the accommodations desired, when the collateral offered is of a satisfactory character. Those banks doing almost exclusively a grain and provision business, generally report money close; those whose business is divided up among all classes of business report the market as comfortably easy. The movement of currency to and from the interior is rather against the city, more being sent out than is coming in.

—Closing quotations received by James T. Brady & Co.: Gold, 135½; United States Sixes, 1881's, 113¼; 5-20's, 1862, 113⅜; 5-20's, 1864, 110¾; 5-20's, 1865, 112⅛; 5-20's January and July, 1865, 109½; do. 1867, 109¾; do. 1868, 110; Seven Thirties, par less ¼; Due Compounds, 119; Ten Forties, 109⅜; Union Pacific Railroad, par; Central, 103; Cy. Pacifics, 101¼.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, February 11, 1869.

The market seemed to be in a very comfortable condition to-day, at least, all the operators seemed to be easy, and there was an apparent absence of that sensitiveness which has so long prevailed. It would also appear, from information deemed entirely trustworthy and reliable, that all, or nearly so, of the "shorts," for this month, have covered, so that there is no probability of a "corner," even if such a thing was contemplated. Compared with yesterday, the market has undergone no essential change, and it is devoid of anything that is really new or important; there still seems to be a fair demand both for present and future deliveries, and prices are fully sustained, though, as already noted, there is less excitement, and to some extent, at least, an absence of that sensitiveness and nervousness which have so long been the leading characteristics of the market. Those who, heretofore, have been addicted to figuring extensively in regard to what is in the future, have been deceived so often, that they have given it up for a bad job, and concluded, very philosophically, to take things as they come.

CRUDE.

The Crude market is quiet but steady, and without change in price. Sopt oil is quoted at 18 to 18½, according to gravity—it said that there was a sale yesterday (41 gravity) at 19. Sellers option, all the year (40 to 46) was offered at 16½, and buyers option, same deviivery, may be quoted at 20. Sale, last evening, of 1,000 each March to September at 18¾.

REFINED

Is steady with a continued fair demand, and while there is less excitement, prices are fully sustained. Sale 500 each May to August at 38; 500 each March to June at 38; 500 each April and May at 38. Last evening—2,000 each March to June, at 38; 500 each July to December at 38; and 1,000, buyers option, next six months, at 39. February fluctuated during the day between 38¾ and 38¾ offered, with 39 asked, and there was an offer to buy February and March at 38¾. Buyers option, all year, nominal at 42.

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL.

Fisher & Bro.	480	G. S. Thomas	480
H. Koehler	95	Mentzer, H. & Co.	200
J. Spear & Co.	50		
Total			1305

LUBRICATING OILS.

Eclipse Winter Lubricating oil	40c
Eclipse Railroad Axle	35c
Eclipse Machinery	75c
Eclipse Spindle	80c
Eclipse Tanners' Stuffing	40c
Eclipse Tanners' Finishing oil	65c

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY A. V. R. R.

McKee, Hackett & Co., 250 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Citizens Ref. Co., 250 do do to Tack Bro., Philadelphia.

McKelvy Bros. & Co., 213 do to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Total shipments Refined..... 713

OIL SHIPPED EAST FROM DUQUESNE DEPOT.

Fleming & Co., 112 bbls refined to Tack Bros., Philadelphia.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, February 11, 1869.

The fine weather has imparted a more cheerful feeling in commercial circles, and the markets, in a general way, are giving some slight evidence of improvement. There is a slightly improved local demand for most of the leading articles, and there is a fair volume of business in the aggregate, though there is still plenty of room for improvement. In values, there are no changes worthy of special notice.

APPLES—Continue to arrive freely and the market is dull but unchanged; we continue to quote at $3 to $5 per bbl.

APPLE BUTTER—75 to 85c.

BUTTER—Continues very dull, and prices are barely sustained. Prime to choice Roll may be fairly quoted at 36 to 38c.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Dull at 3¾.

BEANS—$3,25 to $3,75 per bushel.

CARBON OIL—Has still further advanced and may now be quoted in a jobbing way at 34 to 34½.

CHEESE—Market is almost bare, and with considerable inquiry, prices are very firm and fully sustained.

CORNMEAL—$1 to $1,10 per bushel.

CRANBERRIES—Sales at $18 to $20.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches are firm with regular sales at 14 for quarters; 15 to 16 for mixed and 19 to 20 for halves. Apples, 11 to 12c.

EGGS—Continue dull, and we now quote at 21 to 23 for fresh packed.

HAY—Continues very dull, with liberal arrivals of baled by river. We continue to quote on wharf at $20 to $24, as to quality.

HOMINY—$6,25 to $6,50 per barrel.

HEMP—Sales at $210 per ton.

PROVISIONS—Bacon firm and tending upward; we now quote Shoulders at 16 to 16½c; Ribbed Sides, 18¼ to 18½c; Clear Sides, 19 to 19½c, and Sugar Cured Hams, 20 to 20½c. Prime kettle rendered Lard, 21¾, in tierces, and 22c to 22½c, in kegs. Dried Beef, 21¼c. Mess Pork, $35 to $35,50.

POTATOES—Continue exceedingly dull; small sales in store at 80 to 85c per bushel.

GRAIN—Wheat is dull and nominal. Oats dull but unchanged; small sales at 65c on track, and 67 to 68c instore. Corn is a shade firmer, under the influence of diminished receipts, though prices are unchanged: 75 for mixed, and 78 to 80c for prime Yellow. It is alleged that it cannot be brought here from any place below these quotations. Rye is in steady demand at $1,45 to $1,47. There is considerable inquiry for Barley, and good to prime spring sells readily at $2 to $2,10.

SEEDS—Sales of Cloverseed at $10,00 to $10,50; Timothy at $3,50, and Flaxseed, $2,40.

SALT—Is quiet but steady, and is still quoted at $2 by the car load.

SORGHUM—60 to 65 cts.

LARD OIL—Is firm, and may be quoted strong at $1,40 for No. 2, and $1,75 for No. 1.

FEATHERS—Live Geese Feathers quoted at 75 to 80, to the trade, and the usual advance in a retail way.

FLOUR—The Flour market continues very dull and neglected but unchanged. The demand is entirely local, and buyers generally are taking hold very sparingly. We continue to quote at $7,00 to $8,00 for Spring, and Winter Wheat, $8,50 to $9,00. Rye Flour, $7,50 to $7,75. The Pearl Mill quote their brands, made of the best Wheat, as follows: Extra Family Flour, in barrels, at $9,50, and, in sacks, $9,00 per barrel; Double Extra Family, in barrels, $10,00, and, in sacks, $9,70 per barrel; Spring Wheat Flour, in barrels, $7,80, and, in sacks, $7,50 per barrel. The City Mills quote prices as follows: Extra Family, (Winter) in barrels, $9,30, and, in sacks, $9,00 per barrel; Double Extra Family, in barrels, $9,80, and, in sacks, $9,50 per barrel, and Spring, $8,00, in barrels, and $7,70, in sacks, per barrel.

ORANGES—$4,50 per box.

ONIONS—$5 to $6 per bbl.

PEA NUTS—9 to 9½ cts per pound.

TALLOW—Rendered, 12c.

WHISKY—We can report sales of Highwines, in car loads, at 93½ to 94c, and in a jobbing way, at 96 to 97c.

NEW YORK, February 11.—*Dry Goods.*—The market has been firm, with a moderately increasing demand for all textile fabrics, although the trade is still far from active, as buyers are purchasing close. Woolen and printed spring shawls are just opening at $3,55 for Thomas Dolan's; $3,50 for Columbia, and $3,62a3,75 for the Ristori Printed Grey Effects. The Merrimac Print Works exhibit through A. T. Stewart & Co. some magnificent Cambrics and Prints on fine cloths, which meet ready sale at 32c.

CINCINNATI, February 11.—*Cattle Market.*—Beef Cattle in light supply and good demand at $4,00a7,50 gross. Sheep firmer and in demand at $3a6 per cental gross. Hogs are scarce and bring $11,12,50 per cental gross from butchers.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE POETICAL WORKS OF CHARLES G. HALPINE (Miles O'Reilly). Consisting of Odes, Poems, Sonnetts, Epics and Lyrics, Effusions, which have not heretofore been collected together. With a Biographical Sketch and Explanatory Notes. Edited by Robert B. Roosevelt. Published by Harper & Brothers, New York.

The death of this extraordinary man was universally regretted. Early in life he gave evidence of remarkable talents, and very soon became a bright light in the literary world. Possessed of an uncommon intellect, brilliant genius, and indomitable energy, he wrote a great deal, and on a variety of topics. This collection does not comprise all he wrote; it is however an admirable collection of his best poetical creations. It illustrates the wonderful fertility of his mind, and his brilliant talents. As a satirist and humorist, he had few rivals; indeed scarcely anything in the realm of poetic thought is left untouched. The keen wit, and sparkling satire running throughout the volume cannot fail to interest the lovers of this kind of poetry. Despite the political affinities of Halpine, his noble career during the late struggle elicited the highest praise, and made him popular with all classes. The book is robed in green cloth, with tasteful adornments of gold, beautifully printed and worthy of this gifted poet.

THE GOLD HUNTERS IN EUROPE; or the Dead Alive. By William H. Tomes, author of the "Gold Hunters Adventures, or Life in Australia," etc. For sale by R. S. Davis, Pittsburgh.

Readers of the two former volumes of the "Gold Hunters Library" will have some idea of the character of this work. The spirit of adventure, bordering on the marvellous, gives piquancy and snap to the narrative. Young people, especially of the sterner sex, will be enraptured with the racy style of the book. The incidents are well told, and full of vim. In commending the general drift of the story, as one containing valuable lessons, we are not prepared to approve of some of the scenes pictured so graphically. It will likely have a wide sale. The sequel ends just as might be expected, happily.

LITTLE MEG'S CHILDREN. By the author of "Jessica's First Prayer." Published by Henry Hoyt, Boston. For sale by the Booksellers generally.

This is a work of tender interest, and vividly illustrates phases of London life among the poor of that great city. Little Meg lost her mother while a mere child during her father's absence at sea. After this bereavement she took care of her brothers and sisters with womanly care, amid severe trials and struggles. Finally she is reunited to her absent father, who had become, like herself, a meek and humble follower of Jesus. Young people will learn much in the story that will do them good.

THE RED COURT FARM. A New Novel. By Mrs. Henry Wood, author of a number of popular works. Published by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia. For sale by W. A. Gildenfenny, Pittsburgh.

It is conceded that Mrs. Wood stands high in the category of sensational writers, a style of works quite popular nowadays. The germ of this story has already appeared in print, but it has been recast, enlarged and worked up into a novel of English life. The publishers having purchased advance proof sheets from the author, it is published here simultaneously with its publication in London. Mrs. Wood has presented the various characters with artistic skill and delicacy. The book is substantially bound, and sold at a low price.

HOW A BRIDE WAS WON; or A Chase Across the Pampas. By Ferdinand Gertstacher. Translated by Francis Jordon. With illustrations by Gaston Fay. Published by D. Appleton & Co., New York.

Like the preceding volumes of "Appleton's Illustrated Library of Romance," this one is full of rich scenes of some adventurous characters on the Pampas. South American life is reproduced in glowing colors, and is full of interest as well as instruction. It has the merit of giving valuable information under the garb of romance. Phases of society are revealed in this story that illustrates rather a low grade of morality, and also shows the lack of refinement in the natives of that country. The translation has been faithfully executed from the German, and the illustrations add much to the interest of the work.

THE WAVERLY NOVELS. By Sir Walter Scott, Bart. Illustrated with Steel and Wood Engravings. Published by D. Appleton and Company, New York. For sale by Henry Miner, Pittsburgh.

Good taste has been displayed in the mechanical execution of the Library Editions of the works of Dickens and Scott. Both these editions are robed in elegant attire and beautifully illustrated; bound in cloth and spangled with gold tracery and letters on the back and cover. This is the second volume of the Waverly Novels of the series of six, and comprises "Rob Roy," "Old Mortality," "The Monastery," "The Pirate," "The Black Dwarf." Lovers of the grand works of Scott will do well to secure this edition for library use. Superbly as the work is gotten up, the whole series can be obtained for the small sum of ten dollars and fifty cents.

ON ANAL FISSURE. By William Bondenhamer, A. M., M. D. Published by William Wood & Co., 61 Walker street, New York.

Dr. Bondenhamer is an eminent physician and an authority in this specialty of medical practice, and is well known by many of our leading citizens. Anything that tends to throw light upon this difficult and important department of science, is important to the professor, and a blessing to the afflicted. The work furnishes practical observations on the Aetiology, Pathology, Diagnosis and Treatment of the Anal Fissure. Notwithstanding the labors of eminent surgical authors for the relief of this painful affection, it is not perfectly understood by the profession. The object of this work is to aid the profession.

FOUL PLAY. HARD CASH. By Charles Reade. Published by Field, Osgood & Company, Boston. For sale by R. S. Davis, Pittsburgh.

These enterprising publishers have yielded to the demand of the numerous admirers of Reade, to publish his novels in uniform style. They have just issued the first volumes of the *Household Edition*, robed in bright green cloth, and printed on white paper and from good type, and at the low price of one dollar per volume. The series will comprise eight volumes and will follow in rapid succession. The merits of "Foul Play" and "Hard Cash" are well known by the lovers of fiction. Mr. Boucicault, who is associated with Mr. Reade, in the composition of "Foul Play," is also a writer of decided ability. The extraordinary ability exhibited in the novels of Mr. Reade, as a writer of fiction, is acknowledged by the best critics, and he is regarded as being worthy to be associated with Scott, Thackeray and Dickens.

THE LETTERS OF MADAME DE SEVIGNE TO HER DAUGHTER AND FRIENDS. Edited by Mrs. Hale, Authoress of "Woman's Record," etc. Published by Roberts Brothers, Boston. For sale by R. S. Davis, Pittsburgh.

These letters have always been regarded as models of epistolary correspondence, and for elegance and beauty of thought, of rare excellence. Much of the *spirutelle* element is lost in the translation, but not to destroy their sense. Besides their literary excellencies, they reveal phases of French society and the inner life of that people, and, also, furnish interesting historical facts of noted characters in her day. The publishers deserve the thanks of those who prize such a contribution to literature, for the elegant style in which they have issued the volume.

D. APPLETON & CO., of New York, have favored us, through Mr. Miner, with "Tasso's Jerusalem Delivered," of the popular edition of the standard Poets, at the low price of fifty cents. It contains a brief history of the life of the author. It is a marvel to us how such a compact volume of six hundred pages can be furnished for that sum. From the same house we have received "The Poacher," one of the cheap series of Marryatt's works. Like the series of the Poets, it is cheap, and handsomely printed on good paper. These publications and similar works show the progressive views of this eminent house.

HARPER & BROTHERS, of New York, have sent us, through Henry Miner, "Nature's Nobleman," one of the series of select novels in paper covers issued by this house. The author enjoys the reputation of being a fine delineator of character. This novel, like "Rachel's Secret," illustrates this fact very clearly. Passages of rare beauty abound.

GUARDIANS OF THE POOR.

Election of Officers—Interest of the City in the County Poor House and Farm—Finances.

A meeting of the City Board of Guardians of the Poor was held Wednesday afternoon at their office, for the purpose of the election of officers, etc.

Members present: Mr. Douglas, President, and Messrs. Anderson, Fitzsimmons, Hutchinson, Hartley, Hays, Kincaid, S. McKee, D. M. McKee, Sweitzer, Shaw, and Torrence.

The Chairman, Mr. Douglas, called the meeting to order, and read the section of the by-laws, providing for the election of officers at this meeting. He stated that the first business would be the election of a treasurer.

Mr. Hays nominated Mr. William K. Hart.

Mr. Hartley stated that before the election he would make some inquiry. He understood that the amount of money now on hand is about $25,000, and as the Treasurer had heretofore given bonds to the amount of $10,000, he thought a change should be made and the amount of bonds increased.

Gen. Sweitzer and others stated that that could as well be fixed after the election.

The Chair read a recent act of the Legislature providing for the increase of the amount of bonds.

After some discussion, Mr. Hart was elected by acclamation.

The question of the amount of bond then came up. The law says the amount of bail shall not exceed the amount of tax duplicate.

Mr. Fitzsimmons moved that the amount be fixed at $30,000, to which Mr. Kincaid offered an amendment that it be $20,000, stating that the ambunt on hand would seldom exceed that at any one time.

Mr. Hays, after some further remarks from Mr. Hartley, moved that the amount be fixed at $25,000.

Mr. Sweitzer, with Mr. Hartley, believed that while Mr. Hart was a perfectly safe and reliable man, the bail should be made as high as the amount of money that may be in his hands at any one time.

Mr. Hays' amendment was carried, and the motion, as amended, was then adopted, and $25,000 agreed upon.

The following officers at the City Farm were then elected by acclamation.

Chaplain—Rev. John Wilkinson.

Superintendent—W. D. Patterson.

Dr. Isaiah Ward was nominated for Physician.

In reference to the position of Physician at the Farm, Mr. Hartley, being a new member, made some inquiry as to the fitness of Dr. Ward. He did so simply for information, for he wished to vote for a good man, believing that great responsibility rested on the Board to provide a careful and able man to attend the two hundred or more people there under the charge of the Board.

Mr. Hays stated that nothing was known contrary to the ability and carefulness, &c., of the present incumbent.

Dr. Shaw stated that he was perfectly satisfied with Dr. Ward.

C. J. Hamnett, M. D., of Carrick Post-office, and Dr. Alexander, were on their own application put in nomination.

Some discussion occurred on the subject of the position of physicians, during which it appeared that the salary is $800, and that heretofore the physician has resided at the Farm, and has given the inmates his exclusive attention.

A motion to postpone the election until the next meeting was not agreed to.

A ballot was then had which resulted in the election of Dr. Ward.

Physicians were then elected for the two city districts, Dr. S. N. Benham for the First District, and Dr. T. A. Rex for the Second District.

Mr. Kincaid moved to abolish the position of matron, and that the Superintendent be instructed to procure such help as may be necessary for the government of the institution.

After considerable discussion, the motion was carried by a vote of seven to four.

The Chair announced the following Committees to wait on the poor at the office for the month named:

February—Messrs. Fitzsimmons, Hays and Sweitzer.

March—Messrs. Kincaid, Shaw and Torrence.

April—Messrs. D. McKee, S. McKee and Hartley.

May—Messrs. Hutchinson, Anderson and Douglass.

Mr. Hartley, after a few remarks, moved that a committee be appointed to ascertain what is due this Board from the County Poor Fund, arising from the interests of the new city districts in said fund.

After some remarks from members, during which it was stated that legal advice should be had and the matter pushed, the motion was agreed to, and the Chair appointed the following committee: Messrs. Hartley, Sweitzer and Anderson.

The Secretary stated for the information of members, that the total amount of the tax duplicates from 1868 was $51,-999.50, of which $41,968.65 has been collected. It was stated further that Mr. Allinder, late City Treasurer and Receiver of Poor Taxes, had settled up his account.

Adjourned.

THE COURTS.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

THURSDAY, February 11.—The case of the United States vs. Charles H. Miller *alias* Charles H. Shaffer, indicted for perjury, was taken up and occupied the time of the Court during the entire day. It will probably not be concluded this week.

Common Pleas—Judge Sterrett.

THURSDAY, February 11.—In the case of Stauffer vs. Wanner, reported yesterday, the jury found for plaintiff in the sum of $111 96.

In the case of McSwiggen vs. Gollegley, affidavit filed and record amended so as to read John Gottegley, otherwise called Frank Gollegley.

Careless vs. Wrigley, action to recover balance due on sale. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $241 03.

Conn, et ux. vs. McKee, et ux. Action in the case to recover damages for "words spoken," or slander. On trial.

Following is the trial list for Friday:

82 Hodges and Taylor vs. Evans.
85 Henkel vs. Cunningham.
87 Hoffman et. al. vs. Richenback.
90 Lang vs. Selzer et. al,
92 Venn vs. Shaffer.
95 Campbell vs. Denny.
97 Finney vs. Brown.
98 Jacobs vs. Hanna, Hart & Co.
99 O'Neil vs. Pittock et. al.
12 Malen & Co. vs. Malen & Hammett.
14 Murdoch vs. Johns.
15 Shaw vs. Harley.
16 Frantz vs. Jones et. al.

District Court—Judge Kirkpatrick.

THURSDAY, February 11.—On the opening of Court Judge Kirkpatrick overruled motions for new trial in the following cases:

Sorg et. al. vs. the First German Evangelical St. Paul congregation, of East Birmingham; Thaw vs. Whitman et. al.; Williams vs. Bartley; Gardner & Schleiter vs. J. Y. Smith; Owners of steamboat Fair Play vs. Barr, Johnston & Co.; Ross vs. Hunter; Ross vs. Knipschild.

In the case of Cochran vs. Auld, motion to set aside the non-suit refused.

J. S. Black vs. Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Manchester Passenger Railway. Action on *sci fa* to revive judgment obtained by plaintiff against the defendant. The jury found for the defendant.

Owners of steamboat Fair Play vs. Long. Action to recover for towing a barge from Marietta to Pittsburgh. Verdict for plaintiffs in the sum of $192.93.

Carpenter vs. Dohr. Action to recover damages for an alleged malicious prosecution. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR FRIDAY.

22 Matthews vs. McMurray.
31 Milliken & Co. vs. Cock & Co.
32 Same vs. Chrissinger.
27 Union National Bank of Pittsburgh vs. Morrow & Barnhill.
35 Kennedy & Bro. vs. Schnable et al.
38 Patrick & Co. vs. Johnson.
39 Fleming vs. Campbell et al.
42 Marshall vs. Andrews & Craig.
42½ Bell vs. Andrews & Craig.
43 Nantz & Herchenroth vs. Aitzbager.
45 Brown vs. Ross.
47 Schmidt & Co. vs. Boehm.
49 Sawyer vs. Dalzell & Co.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were filed of record before H. Snively, Esq., Recorder, February 10, 1869:

John C. Porter et al. to J. P. McHendry et al., February 9, 1869; interest in lot on Strawberry alley, 2d Ward, Allegheny, 20 by 60 feet.....$800
Wm. & J. McHendry et al. to John Lemon, February 9, 1869; lot on Strawberry alley, Second ward, Allegheny, 20 by 60 feet.....$2,400
H. W. Berhons to B. Stobz, February 10, 1869; lots No. 395 and 396, Warner's plan, corner of Main and Walnut streets, Allegheny, 50 by 62 feet.....$2,400
George Birrell to West Pennsylvania R.R. Co., January 22, 1869; lot on North Canal street, Fourth ward, Allegheny, containing 17 square feet.....$24
John Barr to H. & G. Raynor, March 14, 1856; lot No. 12 Barnett's plan, on Beaver street, Allegheny, 20 by 110 feet.....$800
Josiah Kistler to David Geistler, January 23, 1869; lot in Plum township, containing 2 acres and 28 perches.....$217
Josiah Kistler to David Geistler, December 28, 1868; tract of land in Plum township, containing 8 acres and 91 perches.....
Joseph Busch to John P. Walker, January 13, 1869; lot on Sarah street, East Birmingham, 20 by 150 feet.....$1,000

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world: the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the Hair soft and beautiful. *black or brown.* Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers; and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond street, New York. an28:p28

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY.—An Essay for young men on the crime of Solitude, and the DISEASES and ABUSES which create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. ja19

INDIA RUBBER BELTING, Hose, Steam Packing and Gaskets of the Boston Belting Company's manufacture at prices as low as this quality of goods can be bought of the manufacturer. A full stock always on hand at the India Rubber Depot, 26 and 28 Sixth street. J. & H. PHILLIPS,
fe8 Sole Agents for the Company.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the City of Allegheny for GRADING AND PAVING, are hereby notified to call and pay their assessments to the undersigned, on or before the 18th day of February. After the above date all claims remaining unpaid will be placed in the hands of the City Solicitor for collection, with costs added.

Office in the second story of City Hall. Hours for business from 8 to 9 A. M. and 1 to 3 P. M.

THOMAS MEGRAW,
Street Commissioner.
ALLEGHENY, Feb. 3, 1869. fe3:b91

TO BUILDERS.—"Separate Proposals, addressed to the Commissioners for the Erection of City Hall," will be received at the office of the Commissioners, No. 66 SMITHFIELD STREET, until MONDAY, the 1st day of March next, for the

Stone Work, Brick Work, Iron Work and Carpenter Work,

Required in the erection of the new City Hall according to the plans and specifications of the same, which can be seen at the office of J. W. KERR, Architect, in Appolo Building, No. 80 Fourth Avenue, where all requisite information will be given.

fe8 THOMAS STEEL, Secretary.

NOTICE TO CARPENTERS.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, February 10, 1868.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Office until 3 o'clock P. M. on THURSDAY, the 15th inst, for planking the yard of the

SECOND WARD CATTLE SCALES.

SPECIFICATIONS:

The entire yard to be covered with the best quality of Pine Grub Plank laid close on plank sleepers, three feet from center to center, solidly bedded in the ground and filled up level between, the planking to be well spiked down. The planking to run across the yard and to be headed on the sleepers.

R. B. FRANCIS, City Controller.
fe10:e30

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
Pittsburgh, February 4th, 1869.

NOTICE OF SEWER BUILDERS.

SEALED PROPOSALS for the construction of a public sewer on Fifth or Pennsylvania avenue, from Washington street to Dinwiddie street, about twenty seven hundred feet (2700), and also for a public sewer on Diamond alley, from the Wood street sewer to Smithfield street, will be received at this office until SATURDAY, February 20, 1869. Specifications and blanks for bidding can be had by calling at this office. No bids will be received by the Committee unless made out on the regular blanks.

The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

fe4 e5 H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
Pittsburgh, Feb. 6, 1869.

NOTICE.—The assessments for the partial Grading of

DINWIDDIE STREET,

from Pennsylvania avenue to Centre avenue is now ready for examination, and will remain in this office until TUESDAY, the 16th, 1869, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer's office for collection. H. J. MOORE,
fe6:e17 City Engineer.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
PITTSBURGH, February 4, 1869.

NOTICE TO FOUNDRYMEN.—Sealed Proposals for furnishing the City of Pittsburgh, with castings for the catchbasins required in the sewers now about being contracted for, will be received at this office until SATURDAY, Feb. 20, 1869.

Specifications can be seen at this office. The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids. H. J. MOORE,
fe5:e14 City Engineer.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, February 10, 1869.

FLOOD GATE.—SEALED Proposals will be received at this office until 3 o'clock, P. M., on the 16th instant, for making and attaching a FLOOD GATE to the Belmont Street Sewer. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the City Engineer, Chas. Davis, Esq., under whose supervision the work must be done. R. B. FRANCIS,
fe10:e31 City Controller.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
Pittsburgh, February 9th, 1869.

NOTICE.—The assessment for the partial grading of Mabon street, from Kirkpatrick street to Soho street, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until FRIDAY, February 19, 1869, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer's office for collection.

fe9:e24 H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

PERRY STREET.—The undersigned, appointed viewers to assess damages and benefits for OPENING PERRY STREET, from its eastern terminus to meet the Troy Hill Road, will meet on the premises on MONDAY, 15th day of February, at 4½ o'clock P.M., to attend to the duties of their appointment.

J. J. HERMAN,
THOMAS SMITH, } Viewers.
ja27:d61 L. WALTER,

WEBSTER STREET.—We, the undersigned, appointed viewers to assess damages and benefits in the matter of widening WEBSTER STREET, Second ward, Allegheny, from Benton alley to North Common, will meet on the premises on MONDAY, the 15th day of February, at 3 o'clock P.M., to attend to the duties of our appointment.

S. BULFORD,
J. J. HERMAN,
ja27:d63 LEONARD WALTER.

LEGAL.

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION OF FRANKSTOWN, No. 1.—Notice is hereby given that an application has been made at No. 442, March Term, 1869, for a charter of incorporation for the above named Building and Loan Association, which will be granted at next term of Court, unless exceptions thereto are filed. JOHN C. McCOMBS,
fe5:e14-F Attorney for Applicants.

FRENCH BURR MILLSTONES.

French Burr Smut Machines,

THE BEST WHEAT CLEANERS IN USE.

Portable Flour and Feed Mills,

BOLTING CLOTHS,

All numbers and best quality. For sale at

319 and 321 Liberty St., Pittsburgh.

W. W. WALLACE.
au25

WASTE OF HYDRANT WATER.

The undersigned deems it his duty to inform consumers of Hydrant Water in the city of Pittsburgh that extensive and highly important changes in the machinery at the Lower Water Works will require, for the present, careful use and strict prevention of the waste of water.

Railroad companies and other large consumers must use strict economy in use of water for all purposes, and the use of all street washers and fire plugs, except in case of fire, must be suspended until further notice.

JOSEPH FRENCH,
fe3 Superintendent Water Works.

PAPER. PAPER.

Printing, Straw, Rag, Glass, Carpet,

ROOFING, HARDWARE AND MANILLAS,

Manufactured and sold by

FRAZIER, METZGER & CO.,

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CASH PAID FOR ROPE, RAGS AND OLD PAPERS. oc28-z56MF

FRESH FISH.—Benjamin Pul- PRESS still continues to fill all city and country orders for

FRESH WHITE LAKE FISH, SALMON AND BASS.

Send to No. 45 DIAMOND MARKET, Pittsburgh, or his old well known TWIN CITY STAND. Allegheny market oc30

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BY H. B. SMITHSON & CO.

BOOTS, SHOES AND CARPETS *FOR THE MILLION.*

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SMITHSON'S EMPORIUM,

55 AND 57 FIFTH AVENUE.

Messrs. H. B. SMITHSON & CO., proprietors of the well known Mammoth Auction House are creating an excitement consequent upon the arrival of new goods which are being sold at remarkably low prices. Goods of every variety; the finest sewed boots, the most fashionable balmoral gaiters and anklet shoes, slippers, &c., blankets, flannels, cloths, cassimeres, cutlery and carpets. Call and examine. No trouble to show goods. Ladies', misses' and children's furs at almost your own prices. All goods warranted as represented. no24

BY A. LEGGATE.

GOOD DWELLING HOUSE IN Allegheny at Auction.

On FRIDAY, February 12th, at 3 o'clock, will be sold on the premises, that good brick dwelling house on the corner of Lacock and Goodrich streets, Allegheny. The house is two story, containing seven rooms, bath room, hot and cold water, gas, and a good dry cellar. The building is of the most substantial character, from foundation to roof, and is in first rate order. Also, the adjacent vacant property of 83 feet front on Goodrich street. This is good property, and a good bargain will be given. Terms at sale.

A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer.
fe9

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BEN FRANKLIN INSURANCE COMPANY, OF ALLEGHENY, PA.

OFFICE IN FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK BUILDINGS,

No. 41 Ohio St., Allegheny.

A HOME COMPANY, managed by Directors well known to the community, who trust by fair dealing to merit a share of your patronage.

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GEO. D. RIDDLE.....Secretary.

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Geo. R. Riddle,	Jacob Franz,	Gottlieb Faas,
Simon Drum,	J. B. Smith,	Jacob Rush,
W. M. Stewart,	Chs. P. Whiston,	Joseph Craig,
Jos. Lautner,	H. J. Zinkand,	Jere. Kohen

ap10:d35

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.
OFFICE, No. 37 FIFTH STREET, BANK BLOCK.

Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

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JOHN D. McCORD, Vice President.
C. G. DONNELL, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.

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CAPT. JAS. GORDON, General Agent.

FOR SALE--REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.

1 Acre at Woods Run.
4 Acres and House in East Liberty.
8 Acres, unimproved, on Troy Hill.
2 Acres on Greensburg Pike.
5 Acres on Four Mile Run Road 1¼ miles from P. C. R. R.
70 Acres near P. F. W. & C. R. R.
118 Acres near Pa. R. R., Westmoreland county.
90 Acres at Hill Side Station, Pa. R. R.
4 Farms in Preston county, West Virginia.
185 Acres in Armstrong county, underlaid with coal.
108 Acres and good improvements, in Trumbull county, Ohio.
900 Acres of Timber land, with Saw Mill and dwellings.
House and Lot on Center Avenue, near Kirkpatrick.
House and Lot on Vicroy street.
House and Lot in East Liberty.
House and Lot in Mansfield.
House and Lot on Carroll street, Allegheny.
House and Lot on Beaver avenue.
2 Houses and 4 Lots, very cheap, on Vine street.
2 Lots, very cheap, on Vine street.
2 Houses and Lot on Franklin street.
1 House of 9 Rooms and 2 Lots on Roberts St.
Farms in Illinois, Missouri and West Virginia.
Coal Lands in Allegheny, Westmoreland, Fayette and Beaver counties in Penna.

TO-LET.

3 Houses of 9 Rooms in the 17th ward; rent $300
3 do. of 3 do. do. 17th do. do. 144
2 do. of 3 do. do. 12th do. do. 156
2 do. of 6 do. do. 8th do. do. 360
1 do. of 6 do. do. 8th do. do. 300
1 do. of 9 do. do. 2d do. do. 600
1 do. of 3 do. do. 6th do. do. 192
1 do. of 5 do. do. 6th do. do. 240
1 do. of 4 do. do. 17th do. do. 168
1 do. of 7 do. do. 2d do.
1 do. of 6 do. Grant street.

The Houses that I have for rent will be rented very low to good tenants for the balance of the rental year

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no7:p18

2,000,000 ACRES OF CHOICE LANDS FOR SALE,

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$1,00 TO $5,00 PER ACRE,

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For further particulars, maps, &c., address

JOHN P. DEVEREUX,

Land Commissioner, Topeka, Kansas,

Or CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Sec'y,

au14: St. Louis, Missouri.

FOR SALE & TO LET.--Houses and Lots for sale in all parts of the city and suburbs. Also, several FARMS in good locations. Also, a small WOOLEN FACTORY, with 20 acres of land, and good improvements, which I will sell cheap and on reasonable terms. Business Houses to let on good streets. Private Dwelling Houses for rent in both cities. For further particulars inquire of WILLIAM WARD,
ja22 110 Grant street, opposite Cathedral.

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W. MACKEOWN & BRO., WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

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White Window Lead, Glass and Glassware at Manufacturers prices. de9

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.

Lessee.....WM. HENDERSON.
Manager.....M. W. CANNING.

FRIDAY EVENING, February 12th, 1869, benefit of the favorite and versatile artiste,

ETTIE HENDERSON.

For which occasion she will appear as Capitola, in the ever popular play of the

HIDDEN HAND,

And as Catharine Kloper in the highly amusing farce of

LOLA MONTEZ.

Ettie Henderson Matinee on Saturday.
Monday evening—ROSEDALE.

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Two Additional Recitations

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ACADEMY OF MUSIC,

Thursday and Friday Evenings,

FEBRUARY 11th and 12th.

NO RESERVED SEATS.

Admission to all parts of the house, 75 cents.

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS will be charged on all Season Tickets.

Doors open at 7 o'clock; Reading commences promptly at 8 o'clock.

Tickets can be procured at the Rooms of the Library, corner of Penn and Sixth streets. fe10

SMYTHE'S AMERICAN THEATRE.
(Late TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES.)

Crowded Nightly. Success unprecedented. FRIDAY EVENING, February 12, 1868, the great CAN-CAN, by an increased Corps de Ballet. Gus. Williams, Nellie Taylor, M'lle Evers, Messrs. Fagan, Morley, Tannehill, Smith, Blair, &c., and Misses Egan, Lehman, Warran, &c., in a splendid bill—Punch and Judy, Paris Exposition, &c., &c. Saturday a great bill and Po-ca-hon-tas.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

H. W. WILLIAMS....Sole Lessee and Manager.
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FOR ANE WEEK ONLY.

The world renowned troupe of Gymnasts, Acrobats, Pantomimists, Vocalists, &c., THE GREGORY'S. A new sensation, the Transept Flight from the Gallery to the Stage by La Petite Gregory. Friday evening benefit of Bessie Gregory. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday afternoons.

BURNELL'S MUSEUM AND PARLOR MENAGERIE,

The Great Family Resorte.

FIFTH AVENUE, between Smithfield and Wood streets, opposite Old Theatre.

Open Day and Evening, all the year round. Admission, 25 cents: Children, 15 cents.

CENTENARY FAIR!

AT LAFAYETTE HALL,

ON WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, February 10th, 11th and 12th.

DINNER each day from 12 to 2.

A fine Band of Music will be in attendance each evening. fe10:e49

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Office, No. 137 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh, (formerly occupied by Hon. Walter H. Lowrie,) will practice in the U. S. Circuit and District Courts, in the State Supreme and all the Courts of Allegheny county, and make collections in most of the adjacent counties. ja29:d73

DRS. COOPER, WALLACE and WILLARD,

HOMEOPATHISTS,

Will remove their Office on the First of April next to No. 72 Diamond, Allegheny city, rear of City Hall. ja30:d79

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ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,

No. 89 Grant Street,

my24:b25 PITTSBURGH, PA.

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ALDERMAN,

EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE.

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No. 98 FIFTH STREET,

ap6:n90:d&F PITTSBURGH, PA

A. AMMON,

Justice of the Peace,

CONVEYANCER, REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENT.

CARSON STREET, EAST BIRMINGHAM.

Collection of Rents solicited and promptly attended to. my3:y60

J. S. FERGUSON,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

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SECOND FLOOR, FRONT ROOM. ap4:w73

JOHN W. RIDDELL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Office, 116 Diamond Street,

(Opposite the Court House,)

fe15:144 PITTSBURGH, PA.

OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING of a superior quality; also round leather Belting of different sizes. A large stock on hand at the lowest prices.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,
fe8 26 and 28 Sixth Street.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

(Continued from First Page.)

that in any form of language whatever it is proper to consider this decision an invasion of the rights of the House of Representatives. If it be not an invasion of the rights of the House, then we are the merest ornamental appendage to this proceeding of counting the votes that ever one body was made when dancing attendance on another.

Mr. SCHENCK alluded to the statement in the press of the Speaker's timely interposition of yesterday, in threatening to arrest members of the House for disorder, when they expressed, somewhat too excitedly, their feelings of indignation, honestly felt by them, at this appearance of being trampled down and thrust out of the way. How came the Speaker to make that order? I thought we were in joint meeting of the two Houses, with the President of the Senate as the presiding officer. And with due deference to the Speaker and his powers, I hold that the gavel was not properly in his hands. I hold that the order of arrest, unless under some general claim as a peace officer, whose jurisdiction extends over the United States, ought not to have threatened us, and I can only account for the Speaker's doing so by supposing that, like many of us, he was excited by the unusual confusion and warm feeling of the occasion.

Speaker COLFAX, (from his place on the floor)—Will the gentleman from Ohio yield to me?

Mr. SCHENCK—Certainly.

Mr. COLFAX—I did not intend to participate any further in the discussion, having stated my views to the House last evening, unless my official conduct was arraigned, as it is now by the gentleman from Ohio. The Speaker of the House feels that it is the right of every Representative to arraign him, if he disagrees with him as to the performance of his duty. In the case alluded to the Speaker performed his duty, and would have been derelict if he had not performed it. He would have been subject to the censure of the House if he had not interposed, at the time he did, to check the scene that was then transpiring.

The Speaker read from the 22d rule: "It shall be the duty of the Sergeant-at-Arms to attend the House in its sitting, and to aid the enforcement of order under the direction of the Speaker."

The gentleman from Ohio, continued the Speaker, has for half an hour insisted that the House of Representatives, under the Constitution, was in session in this hall yesterday. It was a House of Representatives. There was a Speaker. The twenty second rule requires that the Speaker shall sit at the place of authority.

Mr. Butler rose in his place.

Mr. COLFAX—I do not yield to the gentleman from Massachusetts. I have my colloquy with the gentleman from Ohio.

Mr. BUTLER—I did not ask you, sir.

Mr. COLFAX—The Speaker is to sit by the side of the presiding officer, but he is no less the Speaker of the House at the time. He is charged with the maintenance of order when the House is in session. This rule is mandatory. If there was no House of Representatives yesterday, then the Speaker exceeded his authority. If there was a House of Representatives here, then he performed his duty, endeavoring to command order that had been disregarded by the refusal to obey the order of him who was presiding over the Joint Convention. The Constitution states distinctly, in article 12th, that the President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and of the House of Representatives, open the certificates. There must be a House of Representatives there. There was a Speaker there. There was a Sergeant-at-Arms there. They were not cyphers. They had duties devolving upon them. Let me ask further: If disorder in the Joint Convention exists, who is to perform the duty of restoring order? If the President of the Senate had ordered the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate to enforce rules of order on the members of the House of Representatives, the excitement would have been redoubled; it would have been said he had no power to order his Sergeant-at-Arms to enforce order upon members of the House in their own hall. But under the twenty-second rule there was an officer to enforce order, and if he shrinks from the performance of his duty, for that he is suoject, as for all his acts, to the censure of the House.

Mr. SCHENCK—I have not the slightest idea of proposing the censure of the Speaker. I think he was excited like the rest of us.

Mr. COLFAX said he was not.

Mr. SCHENCK—There is only a difference of opinion about that. I thought I might be acquitted of any intent to arraign or impugn the motives of the Speaker. He ought to know I have no such feeling and no such purpose. I have too much respect and regard for him to think ill of him. If there be any issue between him and myself, it is of his seeking. I simply, as a question of law, say, when the House of Representatives is here in joint meeting with the Senate, it is provided that the President of the Senate shall preside over the joint meeting, and it is therefore the Senate that is here, and not the House of Representatives, as such, that is here, but a body composed conjointly of the two branches. And when the Speaker, out of proper respect, is assigned to a place alongside the President of the Senate, it is just the same as when the Senators are assigned their places on the right of the Chair, and as the tellers are told where they are to take their seats, and all else that is to give dignity to the occasion. That is the regulation of the surroundings. But as it regards the legal right to preside and keep order, it is not a double-headed monster, but a body with one head, and for the time being the President of the Senate.

Now, I quote the Speaker's own decision yesterday on the point of order. The Speaker says: "A reply to that question would involve a discussion of the questions properly transpiring in the Joint Convention of the two houses, over which the Speaker of this House has no power." That is the latest interpretation that I have upon the law on the subject. It was given to me yesterday. I agree that the presiding officer of the Joint Convention was the man to do it.

[We are obliged to omit the remainder of the report of the House proceedings. Mr. Colfax replied at considerable length, to Mr. Schenck, who also made another speech, adhering to the position he had taken. Mr. Butler made a vigorous reply to the attack upon him by Mr. Bingham, and the discussion continued up to the hour of recess. The House met again at half-past seven, and after considering private bills reported from Committee on Invalid Pensions, adjourned till to-day, when the debate on the question of privilege will be resumed.]

Foreign News by Cable.

LONDON, February 11—*Evening.*—The House of Lords met to-day, but without transacting any business of importance adjourned until the 16th.

PARIS, February 11.—Twenty-eight Carlists, who were attempting to cross the frontier yesterday, were arrested by a body of the French corps of observation and sent to Bayon.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Special Meeting of Councils.—A special meeting of the Pittsburgh Councils will be held on Saturday at 2 o'clock P. M.

Surety.—Alderman McMasters yesterday morning issued a warrant for the arrest of James Newell, upon an information for surety of the peace made against him by Daniel McCoy. The parties reside at Oakdale, and McCoy alleges that Newell has made divers fierce threats against his family, several times flourishing a pistol to give effect to his utterances.

Assaulted a Woman.—Sarah Ann Scott made information before the Mayor yesterday, charging Johnny Newell with assault and battery. She alleges that Johnny came to the Continental Hotel, where she was stopping and without just cause or provocation struck her on the head with his fist and knocked her down. He was arrested and held for a hearing.

The Final End.—We are authorized by the President of the Adventists' Association, to announce a correction of our yesterday's statement that the end of all things mundane was to be expected on the 10th of July next. In point of fact, no precise date has yet been fixed for the catastrophe, which may be even nearer than first stated. Readers will govern themselves accordingly.

Correction.—Mr. D. M. Parks, the shoe merchant who was prosecuted before Alderman Lynch, yesterday, for an alleged selling of boots that were not mates, explains that the feet of the purchaser were not mates, one being longer than the other, and that after the boots had been worn four or five days the request to change them was made. We feel sure that Mr. Parks is not to blame in the transaction.

Sales of Real Estate.—Yesterday Capt. H. B. Smithson, the well known auctioneer of 55 and 57 Fifth avenue, sold the residence of Capt. C. Brannon, on Centre avenue, for the sum of $15,000. Harry Oliver, Esq., was the purchaser. Also, resold at private sale that two-story brick house No. 61 Congress street, for the sum of $5,500. Parties having property to dispose of can at once see in whose hands to place it.

The Soho Fire.—Mr. Ferdinand Kaufield, of the firm of Adams, Powers & Co., proprietors of the glass works which were consumed by fire, an account of which we published yesterday, made information before the Mayor, charging three boys with having set the establishment on fire. The boys were arrested by officers McCready and Moon, and after a hearing before His Honor, the Mayor, were discharged, there being no evidence against them.

The Last Day.—The Centenary Fair, now being held in Lafayette Hall, will close this evening, and those who wish to get a good dinner or supper, or spend an exceedingly enjoyable evening, should make a note of the fact. Dinner is served from twelve to two o'clock, and supper from five to eight. The attractions in the fair are too numerous to mention, and should be visited to be enjoyed. The art gallery contains a splendid collection of choice paintings, and is of itself well worth a visit.

"Palaces on Wheels."

Jonah Woodruff, Esq., the great "Sleeping Car King," is expected to arrive in this city some day this week with two grand sleeping cars, which have just been finished at Wilmington, Delaware. These cars are said to be the most superb and luxurious palaces that have ever been placed upon wheels. Mr. Woodruff has devoted all the energies of an inventive genius and the powers of a well cultivated taste to the building and equipping of sleeping cars. The two that are expected here this week are said to be complete successes, and far exceed anything of the kind that have passed over our roads.

Committees of the Board of Education.

The following are the Standing Committees of the Central Board of Education for the year 1869, appointed by the President, John Wilson, Esq.:

Finance—Messrs. Brush, Getty, Herdman, Cuddy and Sergeant.

Teachers and Salaries—Messrs. Taylor, Craig, Sergeant, Miller and Aiken.

High School—Messrs. Anderson, Laufman, Duncan, Neckermann and Nobbs.

Rules and Regulations—Messrs. Laufman, Getty, Fleming, Mitchell and Humbert.

Colored School—Messrs. Mays, Mitchell, Hartman, Duncan and Humbert.

Music—Messrs. Craig, Chadwick, Miller, Shaw and Harrison.

Text Books and Grades—Messrs. Aiken, Anderson, Taylor, Shaw and Hartman.

Night Schools—Messrs. Nobbs, Harrison, Cuddy, Mays and Chadwick.

Identified.

The body found in Mr. Loring's barn, in Scott township, on Friday last, upon which the Coroner held an inquest, the proceedings of which we published the following day, stating that the body had not been identified, was it appears that of John Baumberger, of Wheeling. Yesterday morning a Mr. Baumberger, a resident of Wheeling, called at the office of the Coroner, and after examining the receipt and portions of the clothing retained by the Coroner, was convinced that the deceased man was his brother, John Baumberger. He stated that the deceased left Wheeling on the 4th of December last, for the purpose of obtaining employment, but that nothing had been heard from him until the notice of the inquest was read in the papers. He also stated that the deceased was not sound of mind, and that advertisements requesting information concerning him had been published in the Wheeling papers. The deceased was married, and leaves a wife and three children, who now are living in Wheeling. It is probable that the body will be removed to Wheeling for re-interment.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—"The Lancashire Lass" was presented at the Opera House last night to a large and appreciative audience. To-night the "Hidden Hand" will be presented, with Ettie Henderson as Capitola, and as Catharine Kloper, in the amusing farce of "Lola Montez."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—A large and highly appreciative audience assembled at the Academy of Music last evening to hear Mrs. Scott-Siddons' recitations and dramatic readings from Shakspeare, Tennyson, Scott, Moore, &c. Her reading was better last eveniug than upon either of her former entertainments, and the audience was in nowise sparing of the applause. The lady possesses the peculiar faculty of captivating her audience, in which perhaps her charming face and bewitching beauty aids her fully as much as her acknowledged ability in her profession. The entertainment will be repeated to-night.

ALLEGHENY COUNCILS.

Regular Meeting—Monthly Reports of Committees—Controller's Report.

A regular meeting of Allegheny City Councils was held yesterday (Thursday) evening, February 11, 1869, at seven o'clock.

Select Council.

Members present: Messrs. English, Faulkner, Gwinner, Hall, Morrison, Myler, Patterson, J. C., Patterson, A., Phillips, Reed, Riddle, Reiter, Wettach and President McBrier.

The minutes of the preceeding meeting were read and approved,

Mr. Myler presented a petition for the grading and paving of Devine alley. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. Wettach, a petition for the grading and paving of Spring Garden Avenue. Referred to the Street Committee.

Mr. Faulkner, a petition for the grading and paving of Franklin street. Referred to the Street Committee.

Mr. J. C. Patterson, a communication accompanied by the report of W. Milnor Roberts, relative to the Water Works in Pittsburgh. Referred to the Water Committee.

Mr. Reiter, a petition for the change of the grade on Walker street. Referred to the Committee on Surveys.

Mr. Myler presented a communication from the City Engineer relative to the adoption of different qualities of pipe for sewers, as follows:

John A. Myler, Esq., Chairman Sewerage Commission:

DEAR SIR: In reply to your letter asking my judgment as to the best kind of pipe for sewer purposes, and of the relative merits of the cement and vitrified pipe, I would state that the pipe that has been most generally adopted and approved is the vitrified clay pipe. This pipe, when properly manufactured, I believe to be the best adapted for such purposes.

The efficiency of pipe depends on the smoothness of the interior surface, on the correctness of the joints, and on the sweep of the portions where changes of direction are made in the line of sewer.

There is no pipe that surpasses or equals the vitrified in the particular of smoothness of surface. This pipe has the merit, too, of having its durability thoroughly tested by long use. The pipe, in the most approved form, is made with sleeve or collar joint. This method of connecting gives a better joint and bed for the pipe and a smoother surface inside, and facilitates handling and adjusting in the trench.

The portions of the pipe made for making changes in direction of the line, or for connections with lateral sewers, are curved sections of a radius of eight or ten feet, and the junction pieces are formed in the pipes at a sharp angle with its line.

A late improvement in pipe joints, I am informed, makes the joint piece some two feet long in halves, with rebates on ends in which the pipe ends rest, thus giving an opportunity to make the joint flush and to smooth down the cement with which the joint is luted.

The internal glazing of vitrified pipe effectually protects it against the action of any substances carried in the sewage. Its strength is found to be sufficient even for calibers of eighteen or twenty inches.

Cement pipe is used in some cities but not to the extent of the vitrified. Its introduction dates so recently compared with the other that but little can be said of it in the light of experience.

There seems to be no good reason why this pipe could not be made to answer the purpose and to be made of the required strength for any pressure it may be subjected to.

An objection to its use in some situations is, that sewage matter containing acid will soon destroy the pipe.

I am of the opinion that if the cement pipe is properly manufactured with the *best cement and clean sharp sand*, thoroughly incorporated, it can be made to answer.

Whatever material the pipe is made of, to act efficiently it must be of correct form throughout, and with joints that will give the smoothest water way, and with connections that will offer the least resistance to the impinging current. The curved sections should in no case be of less than eight feet radius, and ten or twelve would do better. All slants or junctions should make a small angle with the line of current.

Were these points as carefully studied and as faithfully carried out in the manufacture of cement pipe as in that of vitrified, many of the objectionable features to the use of the former would be removed.

Cement pipes of sizes over twelve inches should be oviform in section, and the invert should be reinforced with what is termed a *shoe*, to give strength and a better bearing. The oviform section will resist better the unequal vertical pressure—fifteen inch pipe, as far as I can learn, is about as large as is used—much above that its reliability cannot always be depended on. Nor do I think it would be judicious to use it above fifteen inches until the manufacturers can insure more uniformity in the material, and until there is more certain methods of detecting inferior pipe. The point that works most to the disadvantage of this pipe is the difficulty of detecting imperfections in the pipe, and of telling when inferior qualities of cement are used.

I believe that if the cement pipe in its mechanical points of manufacture is made equal to the vitrified, and the material of which it is made is properly selected and used, that there can be no objection to it for sewers, except of positions where it could be affected by acids.

Respectfully, CHARLES DAVIS.

On motion of Mr. Hall the communication was received and ordered to be printed.

CONTROLLER'S REPORT.

Mr. Hall, from the Finance Committee, submitted the report of the Controller, of which the following is a

RECAPITULATION.

No. 3. Engines and Hose	$ 561 66
" 5. Streets and Bridges	665 93
" 7. Surveys	425 00
" 8. Police	2,781 09
" 9. Contingent Fund	753 36
" 11. Water Works	565 50
Total for January	$6,667 45
Outstanding Claims	$20,247 09
Total	$25,914 54
Cash in Treasury	$500 00
Deficiency	$25,414 54

The report was received and adopted.

Mr. Myler presented a communication from the City Solicitor relative to the establishment of the "Illinois Hide and Hair Company" for drying hair. Accepted.

Mr. Riddle presented a proposed registry act, drawn by the City Engineer, Charles Davis and the Cammittee on City Property, accompanying which was a communication from the City Engineer of Philadelphia, relating to the operation of the registry law in that city.

Mr. Myler moved that the act be adopted.

Mr. Patterson moved to amend by laying the matter over until the next meeting.

The amendment was lost and the question recurring on the original motion the act was adopted and the Legislature requested to enact it into a law.

FINANCE COMMITTE'S REPORT.

Mr. Hall, Chairman of the Finance Committee, submitted the report of said Committee, which was accompanied by an ordinance fixing the appropriation and tax levy for the ensuing year. The report was received.

Mr. A. Patterson moved to amend the ordinance in reference to vehicle license, by striking out seven dollars and inserting five.

The amendment was lost.

On motion of Mr. Hall the ordinance was read three times and passed under a suspension of the rules. [The ordinance will appear in our advertising columns.]

A draft of an act of Assembly accompanying the report of the Finance Committee, authorizing the city to issue twenty year bonds for $100,000, for the water extension fund, was taken up and discussed at length.

Mr. English moved to amend by requiring the establishment of a sinking fund of five per cent. of the amount of bonds issued in any one year, pluss the interest on the bonds, to be taken out of the water rents for the payment of said bonds and the accrueing interest.

The amendment was adopted, and on motion of Mr. Hall the act was adopted and the Legislature requested to enact it into a law.

STREET COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

Mr. Myler presented the report of the Street Committee, accompanying which were several resolutions and ordinances.

The report was received, and the following matters referred to them was taken up.

A resolution requesting the Finance Committee to provide for the payment of $18,000 to James Hastings, contractor, for the paving of Ridge street, was adopted.

An ordinance authorizing the grading and paving of Iten street was read three times and passed.

An ordinance authorizing the paving of Chartiers street was read and passed finally.

A draft of an act giving the city power to construct plank sidewalks was adopted.

A communication from the City Solicitor relative to assessments for grading and paving on Canal street, stating that the railroad company could not be assessed for grading and paving, was read and ordered to be filed.

A proposed sewerage law which refunds to parties having paid assessments under the former law, and providing for the issuing of sewerage bonds to run ten years, and the assessment upon the valuation of the property instead of upon the area and frontage.

Mr. Myler stated that the City Solicitor had informed him that the refunding clause was unconstitutional and could not pass the Legislature.

A lengthy discussion ensued upon that point.

Mr. Myler moved the matter be referred to a special committee of five, in connection with the City Solicitor, to report to the next meeting of Councils.

Mr. McBrier, Mr. Phillips in the Chair, moved to amend by taking out the proposed act section by section.

After some further discussion, Mr. McBrier withdrew his amendment.

The question recurring on the motion to refer to a committee was adopted.

On motion of Mr. McBrier, it was resolved to hold a special meeting on Tuesday evening next to consider the matter.

Mr. Riddle moved that the bill be printed and that slips be furnished to members of Councils at least one day before the next meeting of Councils.

The motion was adopted.

A resolution from the Street Committee providing for the vacation of Grant avenue, was on motion of Mr. Riddle, laid over until next meeting.

REPORT OF THE WATER COMMITTEE.

Mr. Wettach, chairman of the Water Committee, presented the report of said committee, accompanying which were sundry resolutions.

The report was received and the resolutions adopted.

REPORT OF THE POLICE COMMITTEE.

Mr. English, chairman of the Police Committee, presented a report of said committee, referring to an ordinance fixing the number of police and the salaries to be paid them, which will appear in our advertising columns.

The report was received and the ordinance adopted.

Mr. Riddle called up the ordinance for grading Jallappa street, which had passed at a previous meeting, and moved its final passage.

The ordinance was passed finally. In C. C. laid over.

Councils adjourned to meet Tuesday evening, the 15th inst., at seven o'clock.

Common Council.

Common Council was called to order at half-past seven o'clock, by President Slack.

The following members were present: Messrs. Blair, Comley, Gilliland, Grenet, Hanna, Hastings, Kirkpatrick, Krebbs, Kopp, Long, Megraw, McNeill, Ober, Porter, Reineman, Seidle, Tate, Thompson, Voegtly, Warner and President Slack.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Long presented a petition from citizens of the First ward asking for the grading and paving of Patterson alley. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. Hanna offered a resolution instructing the Committee on City Property to take into consideration the practicability of remodeling or in some other way increasing the office facilities of the City Engineer, and report the same with the cost at the next meeting of Councils. Referred to the Committee on City Property.

Mr. Thompson, a petition for the paving of the lower portion of Western avenue. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. Tate, a petition for the laying of a pipe sewer on Morton street. Referred to Street Committee.

Also, a resolution for the laying of a stone crossing on an alley not named. Referred to the Committee on Streets.

Mr. Warner, a petition from citizens asking for an extension of water pipe on Washington avenue and Manhattan street. Referred to the Committee on Water.

Also the following:

Resolved, That the Committee on Railroads be instructed to investigate and report to Councils the terms and conditions upon which the late borough of Manchester allowed the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Company to occupy Preble street, in the Fifth and Sixth wards, with their tracks, and whether or not the said terms have been complied with. Read and adopted.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON GAS.

Mr. Tate, from the Committee on Gas, presented a report, embodying a resolution for the erection of a gas lamp at the corner of Market street and Washington avenue and the removal of the old lamp at the corner of Market and Fulton streets.

The report was received and the resolution adopted.

Mr. McNeill offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Streets and Sewers to put under contract immediately, the Washington and Liberty streets sewer in the Fourth ward. Adopted.

Mr. Voeghtly, a resolution instructing the Committee on Streets and Sewers to have flag stone crossings placed at the intersection of Ohio and Chestnut streets. Referred to Committee on Streets and Sewers.

JALAPPA STREET.

When in the business from Select Council the ordinance relative to the grading of Jalappa street was reached, an exceedingly lengthy discussion ensued. Motions and counter motions were made, the yeas and nays being called on each, resulting finally in the tabling of the ordinance until the next meeting of Councils by a vote of eleven yeas to six nays.

On motion, adjourned.

Tribute of Respect to the Memory of John Chislett, Esq., Late Superintendent of Allegheny Cemetery.

At a special meeting of the corporators and managers of Allegheny Cemetery, held at the office of Thomas M. Howe, Esq., President, February 9th, 1869, the following proceedings were had:

Hon. Judge McCandless submitted the following minutes and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted and approved:

Impressed with profound sorrow at the death of John Chislett, Esq., their late Superintendent, the corporators and managers of Allegheny Cemetery have assembled to give expression to their feelings and render a deserving tribute to his memory.

Intimately associated with him for a quarter of a century in the inauguration and successful prosecution of a great public enterprise, we can speak truthfully of his private virtues and official services.

One of the first to realize the necessity, in a populous and flourishing city, of a fitting repository for the dead, his time and energies were devoted to awakening and stimulating public sentiment to a proper appreciation of the subject. In its early struggles for existence, with a faith that always looked upwards, he encouraged its founders, and predicted its ultimate success.

These beautiful grounds, in which "after life's fitful fever he sleeps well," are witnesses to the fulfilment of the prophecy. To him is to be attributed the exquisite taste displayed in their gradual development. Pure in mind, his conceptions were pure, and when brought into combination with the attractive scenery which surrounded him, produced those harmonious and symmetrical proportions which constitute the beauty of the whole. They are his best monuments, and each new panegyric uttered in their praise is but another line added to his epitaph.

Mr. Chislett was a man of genius, of refined sensibilities, and cultivated tastes, and devoted to the arts. Each tree, and shrub, and flower, with all their varieties of leaf and color, which now adorn the place of his repose, were to him a study and a worship, and each "dew drop on their morning leaves," was eloquent to him of blessings, even among the mouldering ashes of the dead.

He was an accomplished artist, and an architect without pretensions. Dome, column, arch, and capital on our public buildings, and the gateway, and mausoleum at the Cemetery, are all memorials of his skill, his chaste perception, and his intellectual power.

He was a good man and just, and walking uprightly, he possessed the confidence of the entire community. It is not for us to invade the sacred privacy of the circle of which he was the animating centre, except to say that when his eyes grew dim, and, in the Providence of God, he was shut out from the light of the sun, no complaining word escaped his lips, but manifesting all the gentle graces of the Christian character, he submitted with fortitude to the sad and gloomy dispensation.

Expressing our approbation of his conduct as an officer of the Cemetery, it is

Resolved, That we sincerely deplore the loss of John Chislett, Esq., late Superintendent of Allegheny Cemetery, who, from its dedication to his death, so admirably managed his department of the Institution.

Resolved, That the Secretary cause a copy of this minute and these resolutions to be handsomely engrossed, signed by the President and himself, framed and present the same to the family of the deceased, with the condolence of the Board of Managers, in their great bereavement.

On motion of Mr. Howe,

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in all the papers of this city.

THOS. M. HOWE, President.
SAMUEL GORMLY, Secretary.

Amusements.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.—The Gregory's continue to draw large houses at the Pittsburgh Theatre. To-night Bessie Gregory takes a benefit, and we predict a full house.

AMERICAN THEATRE.—A new and attractive bill will be presented at the American Theatre to-night, in which the French Can Can is a prominent feature.

MUSEUM.—The Museum is one of the most attractive places of amusement in the city, and it is liberally patronized.

Good Dwelling on Lacock Street.—This day at three o'clock, that good property, corner of Lacock and Goodrich streets, Fourth ward, Allegheny, will be offered at public sale. The special attention of those in quest of a house is directed to this sale. A. Leggate, Auctioneer.

Shirt Fronts, plain and embroidered. BATES & BELL.

$15,000 Worth of Fancy Goods selling off regardless of cost. There was a tremendous rush for bargains on the opening day. We advise our readers to call early at Dennison & Heckert's old stand, 27 Fifth avenue.

Vestibule Lace. BATES & BELL.

Good House for Sale To-Day.—That good property, corner of Goodrich and Lacock streets, Allegheny, is to be sold to-day, (Friday) at three o'clock. Go and look at it. A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer.

Remnants of Cloaking Cloths cheap. BATES & BELL.

The place to get White Lime, Calcined Plaster, Hydraulic Cement, is at Ecker & Caskey's, 13 Smithfield street.

Marseilles Quilts, very cheap. BATES & BELL.

Shawls, winter stock closing out cheap. BATES & BELL.

Honey Comb Quilts. BATES & BELL.

Fifty Dozen Tucked Cambric Handkerchiefs at 15c, at J. M. Carr's.

Ladies Underwear, to which we invite the special attention of the ladies. BATES & BELL.

Silks for evening dresses. BATES & BELL.

American Silk, new make, equal to any imported, and much cheaper. BATES & BELL.

Nottingham Lace for curtains, a new assortment. BATES & BELL.

Linen Sheetings, 5-4, 6-4, 8-4, 9-4, 10-4. BATES & BELL.

A First-Class Dentist.

It is pretty generally conceded now that for superior skill in his profession, and extreme moderation in his charges, Dr. G. W. Spencer, No. 254 Penn street, stands among the first rank of the leading dentists in the United States. There is no more accomplished or successful operator on the teeth than he is, while in the mechanical part of the profession he is without a superior in the country. The result of his combination of skill, experience and judgment is, that he furnishes the best finished, best fitting, and most serviceable artificial teeth that can be procured anywhere, while his prices are so moderate that, on this score, he is sure to give satisfaction. We know of no dentist whom we would rather employ than Dr. Spencer, because he understands his business, is affable and courteous in the practice of his profession, and never permits a job to leave his laboratory that he does not warrant to give satisfaction. Try him and be convinced.

Blankets closing out cheap. BATES & BELL.

Colored Alpacas at 50c., cheap at 75c. BATES & BELL.

Black Poplin Alpaca.—A special good bargain, J. M. Carr's, 118 Federal street.

For Rent—House.—A fine large brick double house, with all the modern improvements, surrounded with grapes, fruit trees and shrubbery. Rent not so much of an object as a good tenant. For terms, &c., call at GAZETTE Counting Room.

French Corsets at $1.00. BATES & BELL.

Linen Towels.—An extra article at $2,50 per dozen at J. M. Carr's.

It is a luxury and a comfort to bathe, shave, or have your hair cut or dressed at the elegant establishment of H. B. Williamson, No. 190 Federal street, Allegheny. Try it. F

Piano Covers, embroidered and plain. BATES & BELL.

Very Choice Styles of Prints at J. M. Carr's, 118 Federal street.

For Sale.—A first-class Drug Store in Allegheny City. Good location and doing a good business. Address TOBY, GAZETTE office,

Alexandre Poplins at 50c, worth 87c. BATES & BELL.

A good Hoop Skirt for 50c. BATES & BELL.

MARRIED:

MILLER—PLOTT—At Fort Madison, Iowa, 27th ultimo, by Rev. Father Andrew Trevis, of Keokuk, Mr. H. CLAY MILLER of Keokuk, and Miss LOUISA M. PLOTT, of Fort Madison.

[The many acquaintances in this city of our genial friend Harry will be pleased to learn that he has entered into a new sphere of life with one of the fairest and most accomplished daughters of Iowa. The young couple have our heartiest wishes for their happiness and prosperity, and may they float together adown the stream of life without encountering a rock of woe or billow of misfortune.]

MORAN—LOUGHREY—At St. Mary's Church, Richland county, Wisconsin, February 6th, 1869, by Rev. W. Bernard, Mr. T. A. MORAN of Pittsburgh, Pa., and SADIE, daughter of Loughrey, Esq., of the former place.

"With happiness this couple's blest,
As they come journeying from the West."

DIED.

LEECH—On Thursday, February 11th, at 3 o'clock P. M., Mr. DOUGALD LEECH, aged 75 years.

Funeral on SATURDAY, 13th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from his late residence on Bellefontaine street, near Greensburg Pike, Lawrenceville. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

HARROW—On Wednesday, February 10, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., ANDREW HARROW, aged twenty-six years and four months.

Funeral from the residence of his mother, Mrs. Mary Harrow, corner of Harmony street and Fox alley East Birmingham, THIS AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

PATTERSON—On Thursday, February 11 h, Mrs. ELIZA JANE PATTERSON, wife of John Patterson, in the 71st year of her age.

Funeral from the residence of her husband, No. 119 Sandusky street, Allegheny, on SATURDAY, 13th inst., at 2 P. M. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

UNDERTAKERS.

ALEX. AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 166 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. COFFINS of all kinds, CRAPES, GLOVES, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Rooms open day and night. Hearse and Carriages furnished.
REFERENCES—Rev. David Kerr, D. D., Rev. M. W. Jacobus, D. D., Thomas Ewing, Esq., Jacob H Miller, Esq.

CHARLES & PEEBLES, UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLES, corner SANDUSKY STREET AND CHURCH AVENUE, Allegheny City, where their COFFIN ROOMS are constantly supplied with real and imitation Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Coffins, at prices varying from $4 to $100. Bodies prepared for interment. Hearses and Carriages furnished; also, all kinds of Mourning Goods, if required. Office open at all hours, day and night.

ROBT. T. RODNEY, UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER, No. 45 OHIO STREET, Allegheny, keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of ready-made Coffins of the following kinds: First, the celebrated American Burial Cases, Metallic Self-sealing Air-tight Cases and Caskets, and Rosewood, Walnut and Rosewood Imitation Coffins. Walnut Coffins from $25 upwards. Rosewood Imitation Coffins from $5 upwards, and no pains will be spared to give entire satisfaction. Crape and Gloves furnished free of charge. Best Hearses and Carriages furnished on short notice. Carriages furnished to funerals at $4

HENRY G. HALE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Cor. of Penn and St. Clair Streets,

Has now in stock one of the largest and most varied assortments of

Fall and Winter Goods

ever brought to this city. His stock embraces all the latest French and English manufactures of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND OVERCOATINGS.

Also, a full line of Gent's Furnishing Goods.

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.

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